

THE
BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

CONTAINING MORE THAN

3000 PRESCRIPTIONS

COLLECTED FROM THE PRACTICE OF THE MOST EMINENT
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

English and Foreign

COMPRISING ALSO

A COMPENDIOUS HISTORY OF THE MATERIA MEDICA, LISTS
OF THE DOSES OF ALL OFFICINAL OR ESTABLISHED
PREPARATIONS

AND AN

INDEX OF DISEASES AND REMEDIES

BY
~~HENRY~~ BEASLEY

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PREFACE.

THE success of this work is sufficient proof that it has supplied a want which had long been felt. It has been the aim of the Editor to compile a volume, sufficiently comprehensive, in which the prescriber might find, under the head of each remedy, the manner in which that remedy could be most effectually administered alone, or in combination with other medicines.

The Fifth Edition has been revised throughout. All the recent medicines, together with their therapeutics and doses, have been added, and more than three hundred old formulæ replaced by new prescriptions. An epitome of Aliments and Mineral Waters precedes the Index of Diseases.

London, June, 1876.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS OCCURRING IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

Referring to the Operation.

R., *Recipe*, take.

M., *Misce*, mix.

F., *Fac*, *Fiat*, make, let there be made.

Div., *Divide*, divide.

Solv., *Solve*, dissolve.

F.S.A., *Fac secundem artem*, make or prepare according to the rules of the art.

M.S.D., *Misce, signa, da*, mix, write (the label or direction) and deliver to the patient.

Referring to Quantity, Weight, or Proportion.

A, *āā*, *ana*, of each.

Singulorum, of each.

Q.S., *Quantum sufficit*, as much as is sufficient.

Q.L., *Quantum lubet*, as much as you please.

C., *Cong.*, *Congius*, a gallon.

O., *Octarius*, a pint; 20 fluid ounces.

lb, *Libra*, a pound (avoirdupois weight); 16 ounces.

ʒ, *Uncia*, an ounce; 8 drachms; 437½ grains.

f ʒ, *Fluiduncia*, a fluid ounce. (This *f* is often omitted.)

ʒ, *Drachma*, a drachm; 54·7 grains.

f ʒ, *Fluidrachma*, a fluid drachm.

ʒ, *Scrupulus*, a scruple; 18·2 grains.

Gr., *Granum*, a grain.

m, *Minimum*, a minim, or drop; also, *gtt.*, *gutta*.

SS., *Semis*, a half.

Referring to the Form of the Preparation to be Mixed or Compounded.

Co., *Comp.*, *Compositus*, compound.

P., *Pulv.*, *Pulvis*, a powder.

Pil., *Pilula*, a pill.
Ext., *Extractum*, an extract.
Elect., *Electuarium*, an electuary.
Bol., *Bolus*, a large pill.
Liq., *Liquor*, a solution.
Tinct., *Tinctura*, a tincture.
Inf., *Infusum*, an infusion.
Dec., *Decoct.*, *Decoctum*, a decoction.
Mist., *Mistura*, a mixture.
Haust., *Haustus*, a draught.
Sp., a spirit.
Syr., a syrup.
Pot., *Potus*, *Potio*, a drink.
Coll., *Collyrium*, an eyewater.
Collut., *Collutorium*, a mouth-wash.
Inj., *Injectio*, an injection.
En., *Enema*, a clyster.
Garg., *Gargarisma*, a gargle.
Lot., *Lotio*, a lotion.
Lin., *Linimentum*, a liniment.
Baln., *Balneum*, a bath.
Empl., *Emplastrum*, a plaster.
Ol., *Oleum*, an oil.

Referring to the Administration.

Cap., *Sum.*, *Capiat*, *Sumat*, let the patient take.
Æg., *Æger*, *Ægra*, the patient, the sick man, or woman.
Det., *Detur*, let it be given.
Part. *3tam*, *4tam*, *6tam*, *Partem tertiam*, *quartam*, *sextam*,
 the third, fourth, or sixth part (accusative case).
Semel, *bis*, *ter in d.*, once, twice, thrice a day.
H., *Hora*, an hour.
H. S., *Horâ somni*, at bedtime.
O. n., *Omni nocte*, every night.
O. m., *Omni mane*, every morning.
Coch., *Cochleare*, a spoonful.
Poc., *Poculum*, a cup.
Cyath., *Cyathus*, a wineglass.

LIST OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES MORE OR LESS FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

- Abdomen*, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to the belly.
- Absente febre*, in the absence of fever.
- Accurate*, accurately.
- Ad duas vices*, at twice taking.
- Ad tertiam vicem*, for three times.
- Ad gratam aciditatem*, to an agreeable sourness.
- Ad defectionem animi*, to fainting.
- Ad libitum*, at pleasure.
- Adde*, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.
- Adhibendus*, to be administered.
- Adjacens*, adjacent.
- Admove*, or *admoveatur*, or *admorgantur*, apply, or let it or them be applied.
- Astante febre*, when the fever is on.
- Adversum*, against.
- Aggrediente febre*, while the fever is coming on.
- Agitato vase*, the phial being shaken.
- Aliquot*, some.
- Alter*, the other.
- Alternis horis*, every other hour.
- Aluta*, leather.
- Alvo adstricta*, when the belly is bound.
- Alvus*, the belly.
- Amplus*, large.
- Ana*, of each ingredient. In the Lond. Pharmacopœia the term *singulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.
- Aqua*, water. *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aqua bulliens*, boiling water. *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aqua fluvialis*, river water. *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aqua nivalis*, snow water. *Aqua pluviatilis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*, rain water. *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.

Auris, the ear.

Aut, or.

Balneum Myricæ, or *Balneum maris*, a warm water bath.

Balneum vaporosum, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapour bath.

Barbadensis, Barbadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.

Bene, well.

Bibe, drink (thou).

Biduum, two days.

Bis indies, twice a day.

Bulliat, or *Bulliant*, let boil.

Butyrum, butter.

Cæruleus, blue.

Calefactus, warmed.

Calomelas, calomel, or chloride of mercury.

Capiat, let the patient take.

Cautè, cautiously.

Charta, paper.

Cochlear, or *Cochleare*, a spoonful, a tablespoonful. *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful, about half an ounce. *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Cochleare medium*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful—*i. e.*, a child's or dessert spoonful: about f ʒij. *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful: about f ʒj.

Cibus, food.

Coctio, boiling.

Cornu cerri, hartshorn.

Cornu cerri ustum, burnt hartshorn.

Cola, strain. *Colatus*, strained.

Colatura, to, or of, the strained liquor.

Coletur, let it be strained.

Colentur, let them be strained.

Coloretur, let it be coloured.

Compositus, compounded.

Concisus, cut.

Congius, a gallon.

Conserua, a conserve; also, keep thou.

Continuantur remedia, let the remedies be continued.

Contusus, bruised.

Coque, boil; *coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half.

- Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ*, boil in a sufficient quantity of water.
Cor., *Cordis*, the heart.
Cortex, bark.
Coxa, the hip.
Cras, to-morrow.
Cras vespere, to-morrow evening.
Cras mane sumendus, to be taken to-morrow morning.
Cras nocte, to-morrow night.
Crastinus, for to-morrow.
Cucurbitula cruenta, a cupping glass with the scarificator.
Cujus, of which.
Cujuslibet, of any.
Cum, with.
Cyatho theæ, in a cup of tea.
Cyathus, vel
Cyathus vinarius, } a wineglass : from f 3iss to f 3ij.
Da, give.
De (prep.), of, or from.
Deaurentur pilulæ, let the pills be gilt.
Debila spissitudo, a proper consistence.
Debitus, due, proper.
Decanta, pour off.
Decem, ten; *decimus*, the tenth.
Decubitus, lying down.
De die in diem, from day to day.
Deglutiatur, may be (or let he) swallowed.
Dejectiones alvi, stools.
Detur, let it be given.
Detur in duplo, let twice as much be given.
Dexter, *dextra*, the right.
Diebus alternis, every other day.
Dilue, *dilutus*, dilute (thou), diluted.
Diluculo, at break of day.
Dimidius, one half.
Directione propria, with a proper direction.
Dividatur in partes æquales, let it be divided into equal parts.
Dolor, pain.
Donec, until.
Donec alvus bis deficiatur, until the bowels have been twice evacuated.

Donec alvus soluta fuerit, until the bowels shall be opened.

Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit, until the nephritic pain
• be removed.

Dosis, a dose.

Durante dolore, while the pain lasts.

Eadem (fem.), the same.

Eburneus, made of ivory.

Edulcorata, edulcorated.

Ejusdem, of the same.

Electuarium, an electuary.

Emesis, vomiting.

Enema, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.

Evanuerit, shall have disappeared.

Exhibeatur, let it be exhibited.

Extende super alutam mollem, spread (thou) upon soft
leather.

Fac, make; *fiat*, *fiant*, let it or them be made.

Fac pilulas duodecim, make 12 pills.

Farina, flour.

Fasciculus, a bundle, which can be carried under the arm.

Febris durante, during the fever.

Febris, fever.

Femoribus internis, to the inner parts of the thighs.

Fervens, boiling.

Fiat haustus, let a draught be made.

Fiat lege artis, let it be made by the rules of art.

Fiat mistura, let a mixture be made.

Fiat secundum artis regulas, let it be made according to the
rules of art.

Fiat venæsectio, bleed.

Fictilis, earthen.

Filtra, filter (thou).

Filtrum, a filter.

Fistula armata, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.

Fluidus, liquid.

Formula, a prescription.

Frustillatim, in little pieces.

Fuerit, shall have been.

Gargarisma, a gargle.

Gelatinâ quâvis, in any kind of jelly.

Gradatim, by degrees.

Grana sex pondere, six grains by weight.

Granum, grain; *grana*, grains.

Gratus, pleasant.

Gutta, a drop; *guttae*, drops.

Guttatim, by drops.

Guttis quibusdam, with a few drops.

Harum pilularum sumantur tres, let 3 of these pills be taken.

Haustus, a draught.

Hebdomada, a week.

Herba, a herb.

Heri, yesterday.

Hic, hæc, hoc, this.

Hirudo, a leech.

Horæ, an hour.

Horæ decubitûs, at the hour of going to bed.

Horæ somni, just before going to bed.

Horæ undecimæ matutinæ, at the eleventh hour in the morning.

Horæ unius spatio, at the expiration of an hour.

Horis intermediis, in the intermediate hours.

Idem, the same.

Idoneus, proper.

Imprimis, first.

Indies, from day to day, or daily.

Incide, cut (thou); *incisus*, being cut.

Infunde, pour in.

Injectio, an injection.

Injiciatur enema, let a clyster be given.

In pulmento, in gruel.

Instar, as big as.

Inter, between.

Internus, inner.

Jam, now, already.

Julepus, Julepum, Julapium, a julep.

Jusculum, broth.

Juxta, near to.

Kali præparatum (Potassæ carbonas), prepared kali, or carbonate or bicarbonate of potash.

Lac, milk.

Lana, flannel.

Languor, faintness.

Lateri dolenti, to the side that is painful.

Lectus, a bed.

Linteum, lint.

Magnus, large.

Mane, in the morning.

Mane primo, very early in the morning.

Manipulus, a handful.

Manus, the hand.

Massa, a mass.

Massa pilularis, a pill mass.

Matutinus, in the morning, early.

Medius, middle.

Mica panis, crum of bread.

Minimum, a minim.

Minutum, a minute.

Misce, mix.

Mistura, a mixture.

Mitte, send; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.

Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.

Modicus, middlesized.

Modo prescripto, in the manner prescribed.

Mora, delay.

More dicto, in the manner directed.

More solito, in the usual manner.

Mortarium, a mortar.

Necnon, also.

Nisi, unless.

Novem, nine.

Nox, noctis, night.

Nucha, the nape of the neck.

Numerus, number.

Nux Moschata, a nutmeg.

Octarius, a pint.

Octavus, eighth.

Octo, eight.

Oleum lini sine igne, cold drawn linseed oil.

Omni hora, every hour. *Omni biduo*, every two days

Omni bihorio, every two hours.

Omni mane, every morning.

Omni nocte, every night.

Omni quadrante horæ, every quarter of an hour.

Opus, need, occasion.

Ovum, an egg.

Oz., *Uncia*, the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.

Pannus, a rag.

Pars, partis, a part.

Partes æquales, equal parts. •

Partitis vicibus, in divided doses. •

Parvulus, an infant; *Coch. parvulum*, a teaspoonful.

Parvus, little.

Pastillus, pastillum, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.

Pediluvium, a footbath.

Peractâ operatione emetici, when the operation of the emetic is finished.

Per deliquium, by deliquescence.

Pergo, pergere, to go on with.

Ph. B., *B. P.*, or *B.*, for *British Pharmacopœia*. *Ph. D.*, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U. S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*,_n

Poculum, a cup; *pocillum*, a little cup.

Pondere, by weight.

Pondus civile, civil weight (avoirdupois weight).

Pondus medicinale, medicinal (apothecaries') weight (obsolete).

Pone aurem, behind the ear.

Post singulas sedes liquidas, after every loose stool.

Potus, drink.

Præparata, prepared.

Primus, the first.

Primo mane, very early in the morning.

Pro ratione ætatis, according to the age of the patient.

Pro re natâ, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occasionally).

Pugillus, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and first two fingers.

Pulvis; pulverizatus, a powder—powdered.

Pylis, a pill-box.

Quantum lubet,
Quantum placet, } as much as you please.

Quantum sufficiat, or *Quantum satis*, as much as is sufficient.

Quantum vis, Quantum volueris, as much as you will.

Quâquâ horâ, each hour.

Quartus, the fourth.

Quatuor, four.●

Quinque, five.

Quintus, the fifth.

Quorum, of which.

R., *Recipe*, take.

Ratio, proportion.

Redactus in pulverem, powdered.

Redigatur in pulverem, let it be reduced to powder.

Regio umbilici, the umbilical region.

Reliquus, remaining.

Repetatur, repetantur, let it or them be continued.

Respondeo, to answer.

Retineo, to keep.

Saltem, at least.

Scatula, a box.

Scilicet, namely.

Secundum artem, according to art.

Secundum naturam, according to nature.

Secundus, second.

Sedes, the alvine evacuation.

Semel, once.

Semi, semis, a half.

Semidrachma, half a drachm.

Semihora, half an hour.

Septem, seven.

Septimana, a week.

Sescuncia, an ounce and a half.

Sesquihora, an hour and a half.

Sex, six.

Sextus, sixth.

Si, if.

Simul, together.

Sine, without.

Singulorum, of each.

Si non valeat, if it do not answer.

Si opus sit, if there be occasion.

Si vires permittant, if the strength will bear it.

Signetur nomine proprio, let it be written upon with the proper name (not a trade name).

Sit, let it be.

Solus, alone.

Solvo, solvere, solutus, to dissolve, dissolved or loosened.

Somnus, sleep.

Spiritus vini rectificatus, rectified spirit of wine.

Spiritus vini tenuis, proof spirit.

Spiritus vinosus, ardent spirit of any strength.

Statim, immediately.

Stet, let it stand; *stent*, let them stand.

Sub finem coctionis, when the boiling is nearly finished.

Subactus, subdued.

Subinde, frequently.

Sumat talem, let the patient take one like this.

Sume, sumat, sumatur, sumantur, sumendus, take thou, let him take, let it or them be taken, to be taken.

Summitates, the summits, or tops.

Supra, above.

Superbibendo haustum, drinking afterwards this draught.

Tabella (dim. of *tabula*, a table), a lozenge.

Talis, such a one.

Tempori dextro, to the right temple.

Tempus, temporis, time or temple.

Ter, three times.

Tertius, third.

Tinctura, tincture.

Tinctura opii, tincture of opium.

Tinctura opii camphorata, paregoric elixir. It is now called

Tinct. camphoræ composita, or *cum opio*.

Tres, three.

Triduum, three days.

Tritura, triturate.

Trochisci, troches or lozenges.

Tero, to rub.

Tussis, a cough.

Ultimo præscriptus, the last ordered.

Una, together.

Utor, uti, to make use of.

Vas vitreum, a glass vessel.

Vehiculum, a vehicle.

Venæsectio brachii, bleeding in the arm.

Vesper, vesp̄eris, the evening.

Vices, turns.

Vires, strength.

Vitellus, yolk.

Vitello ovi solutus, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.

Vitrum, glass.

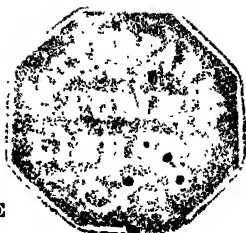
Vomitioe urgente, the vomiting being troublesome.

GAUBIUS TABLE.

*Regulating the ordinary proportion of doses
according to the age of the patient.*

For an adult, suppose the dose to be 1, or 1 drachm.			
Under 1 year,	will require	$\frac{1}{12}$	„ 5 grains.
„ 2	„	$\frac{1}{8}$	„ 8 „
„ 3	„	$\frac{1}{6}$	„ 10 „
„ 4	„	$\frac{1}{4}$	„ 15 „
„ 7	„	$\frac{1}{3}$	„ 1 scruple.
„ 14	„	$\frac{1}{2}$	„ $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm.
„ 20	„	$\frac{2}{3}$	„ 2 scruples.
From 21—60,	the full dose,	1	„ 1 drachm.
Above 60, an inverse gradation should be observed.			

A * denotes that the preparations are NOT OFFICIAL.



THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

*ABELMOSCHIUS. *Musk Seeds.*

THE seeds of *Abelmoschus Moschatus* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) have the odour of musk, and are regarded as cordial and stomachic. In the West Indies, powdered and steeped in rum, they are used as a remedy for the bites of serpents. The only preparation used in this country is *Tinctura Abelmoschi*; dose, half a drachm to a drachm and a half.

- 1 ℞ Tinct. Abelmoschi, ℥j.
 Tinct. Lupulini, ℥ij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.
 Inf. Buchu, ℥vj. M.sce.

Three tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine.

Dr. R. REECE.

ABSINTHIUM, see ARTEMISIA.

ACACIA. *Gum Arabic.*

This gum is the product of *Acacia verna*, and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is demulcent; and is used, chiefly in solution, in irritations of the urinary and respiratory organs, of the intestinal canal, &c. Dose of *Mucilago Acaciæ*, 1 to 4 drachms. The powdered gum with resin is used as a styptic; and the mucilage has been recommended as an application to burns.

- 2 ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
 Aque. f ℥ss.
 Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.

A tablespoonful frequently.

In Bronchial Catarrh of Children.—Dr. URE.

- 3 ℞ Mucil. Acacie, f ʒij.
 Aque, f ʒv.
 Syr. Tolu.
 Aque fl. Aurantii, aa f ʒj.
 Fiat mistura: Sumat cochl. unum amplum secunda quaque horā.
In Irritation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. JOY.
- 4 ℞ Pulv. Acacie,
 Mel Optimū, ana f ʒss. Miscce.
 A teaspoonful frequently.
In Catarrhal Cough.—SAINTÉ MARIE.
- 5 ℞ Mucil. Acacie, f ʒij.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒj.
 Aque Rose, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Miscce.
 Cochlearia duo vel tria ampla sumantur subinde.
Demulcent and Expectorant.—Mr. BRANDE.

ACETUM. ACIDUM ACETICUM;* ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM; ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE.
Vinegar (common and distilled), Acetic and Pyroligneous Acid, Glacial Acetic Acid.

Vinegar is refrigerant, antiseptic, astringent, and diuretic. It diminishes the sweating in hectic and other inflammatory fevers. It is useful as an astringent gargle with infusion of sage. *Externally* it is discutient, styptic, and disinfectant: applied diluted to the skin, it allays any excessive heat and produces a soothing effect.

It is the best and most convenient antidote in cases of poisoning by alkalies.

Dose, 1 to 2 drachms, with diluent drinks.

Distilled vinegar has the same properties and uses; both may be regarded as weak acetic acid.

Acetic acid, in its more concentrated state, is caustic and rubefacient; its vapour is reviving, and is supposed to prevent infection; diluted, it is used for subcutaneous injection in cancer. Blotting-paper, imbued with the strong acid, is used as a speedy vesicant. Pyroligneous acid is acetic acid derived from the destructive distillation of wood. As employed in the following prescriptions, the name denotes acetic acid from wood, which has been rectified, but not entirely freed

from the creasote and other tarry products, which increase its antiseptic powers.

Diluted acetic acid does not differ from distilled vinegar, except in being free from some accidental impurities which attend the latter. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

* *Acidum Aceticum Aromaticum* contains the concentrated acid with aromatics. It is a more pleasant form than the dilute acetic acid. Dose, 5 to 10 minims.

Glacial acetic acid is a colourless liquid with a pungent acetous odour, and is three times as strong as acetic acid. It is vesicant and caustic. When scented, it is used in vinaigrettes. Externally it is useful as a substitute when cantharides is contra-indicated.

- 6 ℞ Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f 3x.
 Aceti Vini acerrimi, 3j.
 Ext. Cinchonæ, 3iij.
 Succi Sambuci, 3j. Misce.

A spoonful every hour.

In Putrid Fevers.—GESNER.

- 7 ℞ Aceti destil., f 3ij.
 Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f 3ij.
 Syr. Rhoeados, f 3vj.
 Aquæ destil., f 3v. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls every six hours.

In Mucous Discharges, with Debility and Irritability of Stomach.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 8 ℞ Acidi Acetici Pyrolig., mxxv.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f 3iiss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f 3j.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f 3ss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Offensive Discharges after Abortions.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 9 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. 3j.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, 3ij.
 Syr. Amygdulæ, 3j. Misce.

A large teaspoonful every hour.

In Gelatiniform Softening of Stomach, &c., of Children.
PITSCHAFT.

- 10 ℞ Aceti com. f 3j.
 Aquæ, f 3ij—iv. Misce.

For Sponging the Body in Fevers.—BRANDE.

- 11 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒiij.
 Aque, f ʒv. Misce: fiat lotio.
 In Contusions, &c.—Dr. PEREIRA.

- × 12 ℞ Aceti, ʒij.
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Melis, ʒiiss.
 Aque, ʒiij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
 In Sore Throat.—M. DE SANTE.

- 13 ℞ Aceti, f ʒiiss.
 Decoct. Hordei, f ʒxvj.
 Mel. Rosæ, f ʒiiss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
 Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 14 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei, ʒj.
 Inf. Sulfuræ, ʒij —
 Misce: fiat gargarisma.
 In Putrid Sore Throat.—FRANCKEL.

- 15 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ʒj
 Sp. Camphoræ, f ʒij.
 Misce. fiat embrocatio.
 As a Rubefacient.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 16 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ʒj.
 Aque, f ʒij. Misce.
 The shaved scalp to be rubbed over with this acid. The red spots produced show the infected parts, and are to be each wet with *undiluted* acetic acid for three or four minutes, by means of a sponge tied on a stick. The disease is generally cured by one application.
 In Tinea Capitis.—Dr. WIGAN.

- 17 ℞ Acidi Acetici diluti,
 Mel Boracis, aa ʒj.
 Aque, ʒiv. Misce: fiat lotio.
 In Porriigo of Children.—Dr. HEADLAND.

- 18 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ol. Cassiæ. mʒ.
 Bals. Beruiani, miv.
 Acid. Pyrolig. rectific. ʒij.
 Carbonis pulv. q. s. qd. fiat electuarium gingivale.
 As an Antiscorbutic to the Gums.—PHŒBUS.

For ACIDUM BENZOICUM, see BENZOINUM.

For ACIDUM BOBACICUM, see BORAX.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM. *Carbolic Acid.*

A crystalline solid, obtained in the distillation of coal tar between the temperatures of 320° and 392° F. It arrests fermentation and putrefaction, acts as a caustic if in strong solution, as a sedative if in weak solution. It is used extensively as a disinfectant, and is employed in the "antiseptic" treatment of wounds, especially those produced by surgical operations. It retards ulceration and suppuration, and promotes healing. It is given internally for heartburn or painful dyspepsia with flatulence; checks sickness and diarrhoea; and is a vermifuge, diaphoretic, and vascular depressant. It is employed as a lotion in chronic skin diseases with irritation, and as a gargle in putrid sore throat.

Dose of *Acidi Carbolici*, 1 to 3 grains in water or pill.

Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici (1 part to 4 of glycerine), 5 to 10 minims in water.

Suppositoria Acidi Carbolici. Useful in cancer of uterus or rectum as a disinfectant.

* *Emplastrum Acidi Carbolici* (University College Hospital) is applied to all sores, to lessen the discharge, strapping plaster retaining it in its place.

* *Carbolized Oil*, 1 part to 8, is much employed in surgical dressings, and catgut ligatures are saturated with it.

Oil of Marjoram is a good vehicle for the internal administration of *Carbolic Acid*.

- 19 ℞ *Acidi Carbolici*, ℥j.
 Aquæ destil. Oij. F. lotio.

As a Dressing for Wounds.—MR. LISTER.

- 20 ℞ *Acidi Carbolici*, gr. x.
 Glycerini,
 Aquæ Rosæ, aa ℥j. F. fiat lotio.

In Impetigo or Acne.—DR. HEADLAND.

- 21 ℞ *Acidi Carbolici*, gr. j.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
 Fiat pilula. (One every morning after breakfast.)

In Flatulence.—DR. HABERSHON.

- 22 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. ½.
 Ext. Opii, gr. ½.
 Bismuth. Subnit., gr. iij. Fiat pilula.

To be taken three times a day.

In Typhoid Diarrhœa and Tympanitis.—Dr. A. HUDSON.

- 23 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. xv.
 Sp. Vini rectif. m̄v.
 Tinct. Opii, m̄xv—xx.
 Svr. Papaveris
 Mucil. Acaciæ, āā ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dysentery.—AMELUNG, of Carlshafen.

- 24 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. j.
 Aquæ, ʒij. Misce.
 Inject m̄iv subcutaneously above part affected.

In Erysipelas.—AUFRECHT.

- 25 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. viij.
 Acidi Tannici, gr. viij.
 Glycerini, ʒss.
 Water, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. G. ASHMEAD.

- 26 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, lb j.
 Aquæ, C. vj. Solve.

As a Disinfecting Fluid.—Mr. READWIN.

- 27 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, ʒj.
 Calcis hydrat, lb. iv. Misce

As a Disinfecting Powder.—Mr. READWIN.

- 28 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. vj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Ani.—Mr. CHRISTOPHER HEATH.

- 29 ℞ Acidi Carbolici,
 Sp. Vini rectif. āā ʒij.
 Tinct. Iodi, ʒi.
 Aquæ destil., ad ʒij. Fiat lotio.

Paint affected parts twice or thrice a day.

In Diphtheria.—Dr. ROTHE.

- 30 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. x.
 Morphine Acet., gr. viij.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil., ʒj.
 Glycerini, ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr. LOMBE ATTRILL.

- 31 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici,
Succi Conii, aa ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be put into a pint of water at the temperature of 170°, and the steam inhaled for fifteen minutes twice or thrice a day.

In Ulceration of the Larynx.—Dr. DOBELL.

- 32 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, mʒ.
Syr. Limonis, mxx.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Fætid Diarrhœa.—*

- 33 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, mʒ.
Sodæ Chloratæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil., ʒiv Misce.

A teaspoonful every three hours.

In Scarlet Fever with Diphtheria.—Dr. G. BAYLIS (V.S.).

The *Sulpho-carbolates* of soda, potash, and magnesia have been recommended for the purpose of destroying organic germs in the system. The *Sulpho-carbolate of Zinc* is useful, in the form of injection, in gonorrhœa or leucorrhœa.

- 34 ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒj. Misce: ter die sum.

In Sloughing Sore Throat and Quinsy.—Dr. SANSON.

- 35 ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, gr. vj.
Inf. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Variola.—Dr. A. WYNNE FOOT.

- 36 ℞ Calcis Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ʒxviij.
Tinct. Aurant., ʒvj.
Aquæ, ad ʒvj. M. f. Mist.

A sixth part before breakfast and dinner.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. DOBELL.

- 37 ℞ Zinc Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒvj.
Aquæ destil., ʒviij. M. f. lotio.

To be mixed with three parts of water.

To Fætid Ulcers.—Mr. H. LEE.

^c *ACIDUM CARBONICUM. *Carbonic Acid Gas.*

Carbonic acid introduced into the stomach (in the form of simple aerated water, soda water, effervescing draughts, &c.) is refrigerant and antiseptic; it checks vomiting, and allays thirst and gastric irritation. The gas is applied topically to the skin as a cutaneous stimulant, and to ulcers, to promote suppuration and diminish fœtor: it has been injected into the rectum in cancerous ulcers and dysentery, and into the uterus in a painful condition of that organ. Inhaled, it is a powerful poison.

Carbonic acid is an active ingredient in the following official compounds:—*Liquor Potassæ Effervescens*; *Liquor Sodæ Effervescens*.

ACIDUM CHROMICUM.

Chromic acid occurs in brilliant crimson-red prisms. It is a useful and convenient escharotic in the form of a saturated solution, and is best applied on the sharpened point of a piece of ordinary fire-wood. It is used to remove morbid growths, as warts, vascular tumours, &c.

38

℞ Acidū Chromici, gr. 100.
Aque, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

For removal of small Morbid Growths.—MR. J. MARSHALL.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. SUCCUS LIMONIS. ACIDUM TARTARICUM.

Citric acid and lemon juice are refrigerant, allaying thirst, and diminishing febrile heat. In large doses lemon juice reduces the power of the pulse, and acts as a diuretic. It is also antiscorbutic. Dose of citric acid, 10 to 30 grains. Of lemon juice, as a refrigerant, 2 to 4 drachms; as a remedy for rheumatism, 2 to 6 ounces. Tartaric acid possesses the same refrigerant properties as citric acid, and is used for the same purposes, and in the same forms. It is, however, more irritant, and in doses of a few drachms has proved fatal.

It is often used with carbonate or bicarbonate of potash to form effervescing saline draughts. Added to salts of iron it prevents the precipitation of oxide by alkalies. • Dose of tartaric acid, 10 to 30 grains.

- 39 ℞ Succī Limonis recent. f ʒj—ij.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. O. REES.

- 40 ℞ Succī Limonis recent. f ʒij ad f ʒvj.
Sumatur ter in die.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 41 ℞ Succī Limonis, f ʒiv.
Cort Limon. recentis conc. ʒss.
Potass Nitrat. ʒj.
Sacchari Albi, ʒiv.
Aque ferventis, Onj.
Stent ad refrigerationem, et cola.

As a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 42 ℞ Fruct. Limonis, No. 1.
Aque frigidæ, Oiss.
Syrupi, f ʒij.
Fiat limonadum, pro potu communi.

In Fevers and Inflammations.

- 43 ℞ Succī Limonis recentis, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒss.
Syr. Althææ, ʒss. Misce.
A spoonful every three hours.

In Obstinate Diarrhœa.—STEINHEIM.

- 44 ℞ Succī Limonis, f ʒj—ij.
Aque, f ʒxv. Fiat injectio.

In Alkaline Leucorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 45 ℞ Acidī Citrici, gr iv.
Aque, ʒj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Cancer of the Tongue.—Dr. BRANDINI.

ACIDUM GALLICUM. ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM. *Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid.*

Hydrocyanic acid is a direct sedative, and so highly poisonous that a single grain of the pure acid is sufficient to

destroy life. The diluted acid in medicinal doses allays irritation, reduces the pulse, and lowers the sensibility of the nervous system. It is used to quiet irritable and spasmodic cough, to allay vomiting and nervous palpitation, and to relieve pain and quiet the system in neuralgic, rheumatic, and other painful affections. *Externally*, it is used in lotions, to allay itching in some cutaneous diseases. *Inhaled*, it has been tried in some affections of the lungs.

**Acidum Hydrocyanicum (Scheeli)*, often met with in prescriptions, is now obsolete. Its strength was nearly treble that of the Pharmacopœia.

Dose of *Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum*, 2 to 8 minims.
Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici is used for inhalation.

**Potassii Cyanidum* has the same properties and uses as hydrocyanic acid. Dose, from one eighth to one fourth of a grain. The latter dose is equal to 5 minims of diluted Hydrocyanic Acid. It removes the stains by Nitrate of Silver, and with gypsum is used by entomologists to make poison baths for killing insects without injuring them.

Antidotes.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, with cold affusions; Oxide of Iron, with an alkaline carbonate.

46 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviij.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.

M. fiat haustus quaque secunda hora sumendus donec evanescent symptomata.

In Gastric Irritability, Nervous Palpitation, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

47 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥iv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj.
 Syr. Auranti, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

48 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. JOY.

49 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒiij.

Misce: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Consumptive Cough, &c.—Dr. GRANVILLE.

- 50 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥v.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒj.
 Ext. Conit, gr. iij.
 Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus.
- Mr. BRANDE.
- 51 ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aque destil. f ʒvss.
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒss.
 Acidi Hydrocy. dil. gutt. xij. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every three hours.
- In Consumptive Cough.*—Mr. S. G. MORION.
- 52 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xv.
 Syr. Ferri Iodi, ʒi.
 Aque, ad ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.
- In Pelvic Cellulitis.*—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.
- 53 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxiv.
 Bismuthi Nitrat.
 Magnes. Carb. ana ʒj.
 Aque, ad f ʒvj.
 Misce: sumat f ʒj bis quotidie.
- Dr. W. BUDD.
- 54 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici (Sœculii), mis.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
 Aque Camphoræ, f ʒv.
 Fiat haustus, ter die post pastum sumendus.
- Dr. CHAMBERS.
- 55 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.
 Aque Rosæ, f ʒvss.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒiij. Misce.
 A teaspoonful every two or three hours.
- In Croupy Cough, after Purgatives.*—Dr. GRANVILLE.
- 56 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥v.
 Sp. Ammonæ fetidi, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥x.
 Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
 Syr. Auranti, f ʒss.
 Aque, f ʒj.
 Misce: sumat cochl. min. unum ter die.
- In Laryngismus Stridulus.*—Dr. REID.
- 57 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒvss.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. f ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumantur cochl. ij larga secundis vel tertiis horis.
- In Gastrodynia with Spasms.*—Dr. COPLAND.

- 58 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥iij.

Creosoti, ℥iij.

Ol. Terebinthi. ℥x.

Mucil. Acacise, f 3j.

Aquæ Cinnamonii, f 3j.

Misce: sumat partem diuinam pro dosi, et repet. si opus sit.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Sir P. CRAMPTON.

- 59 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥iv.

Potas. Bicarb. gr. x.

Syr. Zingiberis, f 3ss.

Aquæ Anethi, f 3ss.

Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Irritable and Acid Stomach.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 60 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. gtt. 32.

Liq Morph. Hydrochlor. f 3iij.

Mist Amygdalæ, f 3viij.

Misce. sum. coc. j mag. ter die.

In Painful Indigestion.—Dr. ROSS.

- 61 ℞ Acid. Hydrocyan gtt ij—iij.

Creosoti, gtt. j—iij.

Liq Morph. Hydrochlor. gtt. xv.

Sodæ Carb. gr. xv.

Aquæ, 3iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Gastrodynia with Vomiting.—Dr. ROSS.

- 62 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici, guttas v.

Aquæ calidæ, q s.

Inhale the vapour by means of a suitable apparatus three times a day, lying down an hour after each; very gradually increase the dose to ten drops. After four or six weeks give steel and quinine.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. T. G. HARE.

- 63 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f 3iss.

Aquæ Rosæ, f 3viiss. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 64 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f 3iij.

Sp. rectificati, f 3ss.

Aquæ destil. f 3viij. Fiat lotio.

To be applied with lint, covered with oiled silk.

In Impetigo (after the scabs have been removed by fomentations, &c.). Mr. PLUMBE.

- 65 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f 3ij.

Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3viij. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 66 ℞ Liq. Ammonię Acetatis, f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Aque Rosę, f ʒv.

Fiat lotio : bis die appl. parti affectę ope spongię.

In Pruriginous Diseases of old persons.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 67 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ʒj
 Liq. Potassę, f ʒj.
 Mist. Amygdalę, f ʒiij. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 68 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiss.
 Aque destil. f ʒviiss.
 Plumbi Acet. gr. xvj.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Affections.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 69 ℞ Acid Hydrocyan. dil. mxl.
 Ol. Cadiui, ʒj.
 Saponis viridis, ʒij.
 Ol. Rosmarini, ʒiss.
 Aque, ad ʒv. Misce : fiat linimentum.

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

- 70 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒij.
 Aque destil. ʒvj. Misce.

To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 71 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒss.
 Sodę Bicarb. ʒij.
 Lactis vac. f ʒviij. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Milk-scall.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 72 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ʒij.
 Hydrargyri Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Mist. Amygd. Amarę, f ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 73 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Aque destil. f ʒiss.
 Syr. Limon. f ʒss.

Misce, et div. in haustus octo. Sumatur unus pro dosi.

As a substitute for Hydrocyanic Acid.—Mr. DONOVAN.

- 74 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Amyli.

Syr. Acacię, ana q. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sexta quaque horę.

In Convulsive Dyspnęa.—BAILLY.

- 75 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. xij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
In Itching Eruptions, Lichen, &c.—LOUIS.
- 76 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iij.
Aque destil. f ʒj. Misce.
To be applied with compresses.
To ease Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains.—LOMBARD.
- 77 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. iij
Aq. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Fiat collyrium.
In extreme Photophobia, &c.—CUNIER.
- 78 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. xij.
Ol. Amygdalæ ʒij.
Ung. Cæw Albæ, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 79 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j ad iv.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒij.
Misce: fiat unguentum
In Neuralgic pains.—M. CAZENAVE.
- 80 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. vj.
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒj.
Pulv. Cocci, gr. j.
Misce. (Rub a little firmly over the parts which itch, but let none of the ointment remain undissolved on the skin.)
In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. ACIDUM NITRICUM.
ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM. *Hydrochloric,*
Nitric, and Nitro-hydrochloric Acids.

These are all tonic, in small doses properly diluted. Externally they are caustic and detergent.

Hydrochloric acid is refrigerant, tonic, antiseptic, and vermifuge. It is given in malignant typhus and scarlet fever; in cases of phosphatic urinary deposits; and sometimes in syphilis. It is also used as a gargle in malignant sore throat, &c.

Antidotes.—Emollient drinks, chalk, magnesia.

Nitric acid is tonic and antiseptic. It is given in chronic hepatitis; in indigestion, especially when connected with

mixed urinary deposits of uric acid and the phosphates; and in syphilitic affections in broken-down or scrofulous constitutions. It has also been found useful in whooping-cough and in asthma.

Antidotes.—Albumen, and as for hydrochloric acid.

The *red fuming nitric acid*, commonly termed nitrous acid, is sometimes preferred, particularly in cholera.

Strong nitric acid is used locally as a caustic to warts, sloughing phagedænæ, hæmorrhoidal excrescences, &c.; and in a more diluted form to superficial ulcers which are indisposed to cicatrize, to offensive ulcers, and to caries of the bones. It is best applied by means of a pointed piece of ordinary fire-wood. The vapour of nitric acid is disinfectant; but probably inferior to chlorine.

Nitro-hydrochloric (nitro-muriatic) acid is thought to act more decidedly on the liver than the preceding, especially as applied to the skin by foot-bath and sponging. It is also used in syphilitic and mercurial cachexia, cutaneous diseases, &c.

Dose of *Acidum Hydrochloricum dilutum*, 10 to 30 minims.

Acidum Nitricum dilutum, 10 to 30 minims.

Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum dilutum, 5 to 20 minims.

* *Acidum Hydrochloricum purum*, 5 to 30 minims.

* *Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum*, 5 to 10 minims.

- 81 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒj.
 Aque destil. f ʒxiv.
 Syrupi, f ʒij.

Misce: sumantur f ʒij subinde.

In Typhus, Scarlatina, and Angina.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 82 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, Oj.
 Sacchari Albi, ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij—iv bis terve die.

In Typhoid Fever, and white deposits from urine.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 83 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
 Aque destil. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒj. Misce: sig.
 A tablespoonful every four or five hours.

In Malignant Fevers and Exanthemata of Children.

Dr. URK.

- 92 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f 3j—iss.
Syr. Rosæ, f 3j.
Decocti Hordei, f 3vij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
Dr. JOY.
- 93 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. 3j.
Inf. Cinchonæ, 3vij.
Mellis despumati, 3j. Fiat gargarisma.
In Putrid Sore Throat, Chronic Quinsy, &c.—RADIUS.
- 94 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f 3ss.
Inf. Rosæ co. f 3iiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f 3ss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
Dr. AINSLIE.
- 95 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f 3viss.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xl.
Tinct. Capsici, f 3iss.
Mellis, f 3ij. Fiat gargarisma sæpe utendum.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 96 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f 3j.
Mellis,
Aque Rosæ, ana f 3j.
Misce: fiat linctus, ter vel quater die gingivis applicandus.
In Scorbatic Ulceration of the Gums.—MR. BRANDE.
- 97 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. 3ij.
Syr. Mori, 3ij.
Misce: fiat collutorium part. affectis applicandum.
In Stomatitis.—WENDT.
- 98 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. gutt. iij ad vj.
Aque destil. 3j.
Fiat collyrium, sæpe applicandum.
For removing particles of iron from the Eye.—SICHEL.
- 99 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. gutt. viij.
Aque, f 3iv. Misce: fiat injectio.
R. G. HOLLAND.
- 100 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥x.
Vini Opii, ℥xx.
Decocti Hordei, q. s. Fiat injectio.
To be carefully injected into the bladder, when coated with mucus and phosphates.
Dr. G. BIRD.
- 101 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. 3ss.
Ung. Sambuci, 3x.
Fiat linimentum, bis die applicandum.
In Porrigo.—Dr. URE.

102

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Aque, f ʒxiv. Fiat mistura. Dosis f ʒiv.

Dr. HAMILTON.

103

℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.

A wineglassful to be taken three times a day.

In Papulous Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

104

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiss.
Aque, f ʒxxiv.
Sacchari, ʒiss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij ter die ope tubuli vitrei.

In Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Hepatitis, and Secondary Syphilis.
Dr. JOY.

* 105

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Syrupi, f ʒss.
Aque, f ʒviiss.

Misce, sumatur pars sexta ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with foul tongue and inactive liver.

Dr. DRUITT.

106

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.

The whole to be taken daily.

In Coloration of the skin from taking nitrate of silver.

Dr. URE.

107

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒxivss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura quotidie sumenda, ope tubuli vitrei, partitis haustibus.

Dr. PEREIRA.

108

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
Inf. Chiratz, ʒviiss.

Misce: Dosis, f ʒiss ter die.

As a Tonic, when the bowels are irritable.—Dr. DRUITT.

109

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒvss.
Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij. Misce: sumat f ʒj.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 110 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
 Aque destil. Oiss.
 Sp. Lavandule co. f ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.

Misce: dosis, cyathus vinosus ter quaterve die.

*In Secondary Syphilis, Chronic Hepatitis, Chronic Indolent
 Ulcers of the Leg, Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases, &c.*

Dr. M. RYAN.

- 111 ℞ Inf. Cascarille, f ʒvj. •
 Potass. Nitr. ʒj. •
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Opi, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ampla ter die.

In Oxaluria.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

- 112 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Aque destil. f ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers.—Sir E. HOME.

- 113 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥x.
 Ext. Opii, gr v.
 Aque, ʒi. Fiat lotio.

In Sloughing Incised Wounds.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 114 ℞ Rosæ petalæ, ʒj.
 Aque ferventis, f ʒviij.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.

Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 115 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒiiss.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.—Mr. COULSON.

- 116 ℞ Acidi Hydrochl. dil.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒii.
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglassful of water twice a day.

Mr. E. WILSON.

- 117 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochl. dil. ana ℥x.
 Inf. Quassie, f ʒiiss.

M. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In desquamative Nephritis, with general Dropsy.

Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 118 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥xij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce: sit dosi pars sexta

Dr. HOOPER.

- 119 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.

Misce: capiat cochleare min. ex infusi Anthemidis f ʒss, ter die: et cap.
 o. n. gr. v pil. Hydrarg. Chlor. comp.

In Oxaluria, with Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 120 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiij.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil f ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.

Sumatur cyathus vinarius ter vel quater die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 121 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ℥v.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria, with Debility and Irritability.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 122 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ℥v.
 Mist. Gentianæ, f ʒx.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.

- 123 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥xxiv.
 Inf. Lupuli, f ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cyath. vinosum ter de die: et omni nocte capiat pilulam sequentem.

Hydrarg. cum Creta, gr. iss.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. j. Fiat pilula.

In Oxaluria, &c.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 124 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. magna duo bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

125. **D.** Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f 3iss.
 Ssr. Zingiberis, f 3ss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f 3ix.
 Misce. capiat cochl. parv. ex aquæ cyatho jeuno ventriculo bis quotidie.
- B. TRAVERS, jun.**

- 126 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f 3ʳss.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f 3j.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f 3ss.
 Syr. Sarsæ, f 3j.
 Aquat, f 3viss.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

Alterative.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 127 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.
 Decocti Taraxaci. f ʒj.
 Inf. Cinchonæ flavæ, f ʒviij.
 Fiat mistura cuius sumat cochlearia magna ʒ bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 128 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij. Misce.
 For sponging the body, add f ʒij of the above to Oj of warm water, and
 apply it for a quarter of an hour.

As a foot-bath, add 6 ounces of the acid to 2 gallons of water in a deep wooden or earthen vessel; and while the feet are in the bath (the temperature of which should be 96° or 98°) the inside of the legs and thighs and arms, and the right side over the liver, should be sponged alternately. This should be continued for fifteen minutes, morning and evening. An aperient draught of salts in a bitter infusion should be taken every second morning.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 129 ℞. Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ʒij.
Aquam, ad ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.
Cap. cochl. parv. j, bis die ex aquâ.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 130 **R.** Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. $\text{m} \times \text{l}$.
 Syr. Aurantii Flor. $\text{z} \text{ii}$.
 Sp. Chloroformi, $\text{z} \text{ii}$.
 Liq. Strychnæ, $\text{m} \times \text{x}$.
 Tinct. Aurantii, $\text{z} \text{ii}$.
 Aquæ, $\text{z} \text{vi}$. Miscæ.

A fourth part twice a day.

In Nausea of Pregnancy.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 131 ℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒj.
 Misce ope spat. ligneæ, et adde
 Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒij.
 Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Rubefacient in Chest Affections.—Dr. GREAVES.

***ACIDUM LACTICUM.** *Lactic Acid.*

Lactic acid increases the appetite and promotes digestion, in cases of deficiency of the acid of the gastric juice; it has also been recommended in diabetes and in the phosphatic diathesis. It is obtained as a syrupy liquid. Dose mx—xxx diluted with water.

- 132 ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.
 Aque, Oj.
 Syr. simp (rel. Aurantii), ʒj.
 A wineglassful several times a day.

In simple Indigestion.—MAGENDIE.

- 133 ℞ Acidi Lactici ʒij.
 Aque, ʒv. Misce.
 To be taken as often as desired.

In Diabetes (Cantani's method).—Dr. G. W. BALFOUR.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM. See **ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM**, &c.

***ACIDUM OXALICUM.** *Oxalic Acid.*

Oxalic Acid, or Acid of Sugar, is well known as one of the most rapid and fatal poisons. On the Continent it is used as a refrigerant, in small doses, and is supposed to be useful in some inflammatory conditions of mucous membranes. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 1 grain.

Salt of sorrel and the artificial oxalate of potash possess the same poisonous and remedial properties.

Antidotes.—The immediate administration of chalk, whitening, or magnesia, in water, or any demulcent liquid.

- 134 ℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. viij.
 Mucil. Acacæ, f ʒij.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful to be taken several times a day.

In Inflammation of the Fauces and Digestive Tube.

M. NARDO.

135. ℞ Acid. Oxalici, gr. iv.
 Syr. Iammonis, f ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒviiss.
M. fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo tertius horis.
• *In Inflammation of the Stomach.*—²Dr. NELIGAN.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM.

Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum is employed as a refrigerant and general tonic, like the mineral acids, but is preferred to them in some cases; it is more efficacious in quenching thirst in diabetes, agrees better with the stomach, and is thought to possess peculiar efficacy when there is a tendency to earthy deposits in the urine, or to exostosis, or ossification of the arteries. It is useful in caries, in vomiting and diarrhoea from a bilious attack, and allays a tickling cough. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

- 136 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
 Decocti Salep (*vel Avenæ*), ʒij.
 Syr. Rubi Idæi (*vel Mori*), ʒss. Misc.
 A spoonful every two hours.
In Caries, Salivation, and Hemorrhage.—WENDT.

- 137 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒvss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co f ʒs.
 fiat mistura, cujus capiat f ʒj ter die.
In Phosphatic Deposits from Urine.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 138 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana fʒi-s.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒiʒ.
M. capiat cochl. parv. j, bis die ex aquæ cyatho.
 In the same.

- 139 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ṽss.
 Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ꝑiss. Ft. haust. bis die sum.
- In Mucous Urine, with copious earthy excretions.*
- Dr. G. BIRD.

- 140 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.
 Inf Chinaphike, f ʒss.
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.
In the same case, when the Kidneys are inactive.
Dr. G. BIRD.

141

℞. Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒss.
Inf. Pareire, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

In the same, with opaque mucus.—Dr. G. BIRD.

142

℞. Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
Liq. Strychniæ, mxxv.
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒiv.
Aque, ad ʒvi. Fiat mistura.

A fourth part twice a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

143

℞. Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
Assafoetide,
Pulv. rad. Althææ, ana ʒij.
Aque, q. s. Fiat pilule, gr. iv, Sig.

Three pills three times a day.

In Caries.—RUST.

144

℞. Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Ext. Cascariæ, ana ʒj.
Testæ præparatæ, gr. xv.
Ferri Reducti, gr. xlv.

Misce cum mucilag. acaciæ q. s. et div. in pil. cxx. Five pills to be taken three times a day.

In Seminal Weakness.—WURTZEN.

145

℞. Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj. Misc.

A drink to assuage Thirst attended with Nervous Exhaustion.
Dr. T. H. TANNER.

*ACIDUM SALICULOSUM. *Saliculous Acid.*

This acid is obtained by dissolving 1 part of salicine in 10 of water, mixing it with 1 part of bichromate of potash, and 2½ of oil of vitriol, diluted with 10 of water, distilling, and rectifying the oily acid from chloride of calcium. It exists also in the volatile oil of Meadow Sweet, *Spiræa Ulmaria*. It is diuretic, irritant, and narcotic; it is used in various dropsical affections, particularly in those connected with heart disease, where from the weakened state of that organ digitalis would be improper. It is administered in the form of a *tincture*, containing 1 drachm of the acid in 1 ounce of proof spirit; or of a *syrup*, made by adding 45 drops of the

tincture to 1 ounce of simple syrup. By saturating the acid with potash or soda, and evaporating, salts of these alkalies are obtained, which have the same effects as the acid more certainly and powerfully.

- 146 ℞ Acid Salicylici, ʒiss.
 Sp. rectificat. ʒv.
 Adip. Præparat. ʒʒ. Fiat unguentum.
 In Cancer of the Uterus.—WUNDERLICH.

- 147 ℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylidi, ʒss.
 Ext. Graminis (*vel* Tarax.), q s.
 Fiant pil. cxx. Take from two to five pills in the day.
 In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

- 148 ℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylidi, ʒss.
 Sacchari Lactis pulv. ʒiv.
 Misce bene, et div. in pulveres lx. Two to four packets in the day.
 In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM, *Sulphuric Acid.*

The concentrated acid (Oil of Vitriol) is a powerful escharotic, rapidly disorganizing the parts with which it comes in contact, and is consequently an energetic corrosive poison. Largely diluted, it is administered as an antiseptic and refrigerant in typhoid fevers; as a tonic in general debility, and in weakness of the digestive organs attended with alkaline pyrosis; as an astringent in hæmorrhages and colliquative sweats. It has been used with remarkable success in many cases of epidemic diarrhoea and cholera. It is also given in some chronic cutaneous affections attended with troublesome itching; in hiccup; in chronic catarrhal diseases, &c.

Externally, the strong acid is used alone, carefully applied, as a caustic. With a large quantity of water it is used as a lotion in some skin diseases, and in injections.

Dose of *Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum*, 5 to 20 minims.
Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum, 5 to 30 minims.

Antidotes.—Magnesia, chalk.

149

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss.

Syr. simp. ʒij.

Aque, ʒxxxij. M.

*(Mineral Lemonade, to be taken as a common drink.)**In cases requiring Mineral Acids.*—TROUSSEAU and REVELL

150

℞ Acidi Sulphurici, f ʒj (pondere).

Aque, ʒxxxij.

Syr. simplicis, ʒij. Misce.

To be taken by small cupsfuls.

As a preventive of Lead Colic.—M. MARTIN SOLON.

151

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil., ʒij.

Aque, f ʒvj.

Misce sumat f ʒj post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Epidemic Diarrhœa.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

152

℞ Sacchari albi, ʒiv.

Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.

Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒiv.

Aque Menthe pip. ad f ʒvj.

Sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque hora.

In the same.—Mr. E. SHEPHERD.

153

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiv.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiss.

Aque Cinnamon, f ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. min. bis die ex cyatho aque.

Dr. J. CLARK.

154

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒj.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒvj.

Aque, f ʒviiss.

Misce : sumat partem sextam ter die.

In Debility, with profuse Perspiration.—Dr. DRUITT.

155

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss to ʒj.

Syr. Mori, f ʒj.

Aque, f ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three or four times a day.

In the advanced stage of Inflammatory and Febrile disorders of Children.

Dr. URE.

156

℞ Inf. Rose co. f ʒx.

Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒxxx.

Syrup, f ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, quaque hora sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 157 . ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulphat. ʒvj.
 Inf. Rosæ co. ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura : cujus capiat f ʒj 4ti quaque hora.
 In Epistaxis.—Mr. DAVIS.
- 158/ ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥v—xv.
 Inf. Cascarille, f ʒx.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. •
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus. •
 Tonic.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 159 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒvss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.
 Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura : sumat cochil. ij larga ita quaque hora.
 In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 160 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xl.
 Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthe vir. f ʒvj
 Misce : sumat partem quartam quater die.
 As a Restorative after Illness.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 161r ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒvj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiiss.
 Fiat mistura : dosis, pars sexta.
 Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 162 ℞ Inf. Cascarille, f ʒiiss.
 Magnes. Sulphat. ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xv.
 Fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.
 Tonic and Laxative.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 163 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss.
 Syr. Rheados, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Carduomni, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochleare minimum sextis horis, in quovis
 vehiculo grato.
 Dr. PEREIRA.
- 161 ℞ Acidi Sulph. Aromatici, f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Rosæ, f ʒvss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Misce : fiat mistura : sumat unciam sextis horis.
 In Passive Hæmorrhages and Colliquative Sweats.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

- 165 ℞ Acidi Sulph. Alcoholisati (*Eau de Rabel*), ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiij.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒss.

Misce: pro potu commun.

In Low Fevers and Passive Hemorrhages.—FRENCH HOSP.

- 166 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici,
 Sp. Atheris Nit. ana partes æquales.
 M. sumat guttas v ad x, ex Aquæ unciâ.

In Spasms, Hemorrhages, &c.—VOGLER.

- 67 ℞ Decocti Hordei, f ʒiij.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒvss vel m℥l.

Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Mr. R. G. HOLLAND.

- 168 ℞ Acidi Sulph. m℥v.
 Syr. simpl. ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiv. M. ut fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 169 ℞ Mellis Optimi, ʒv.
 Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒj. Miscce.

To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

● *In Aphthæ.*—Professor LIPPICH.

- 170 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒiv.
 Acidi Acetici,
 Sp rectificati, añ lb ij. Miscce.

Applied externally to foul ulcers, and to stop bleeding. Also 20 to 30 drops given internally in water.

Vulnery, Styptic, Astringent.—CAMPANA.

- 171 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiss.
 Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒss.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒiss. Miscce: fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant.—Mr. PEARSON.

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM.

Sulphurous Acid is produced in dense fumes by burning sulphur. It is antiseptic, disinfectant, and deoxidizing. It is used externally and internally in skin diseases produced by vegetable or animal parasites, and has been given to cure vomiting produced by *Sarcina ventriculi*. Applied by means of a spray-producer it is useful in sore throat, diphtheria, and bronchitis. It forms a stimulating lotion for bed-sores, ulcers, scalds, and is used as a gargle.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

For lotion or spray, diluted with 1 or 2 parts of water.
For gargle, diluted with 1 to 5 parts water.

- 172 \mathcal{R} Acidi Sulphurosi,
• Aquæ, partes æquales. M. ut fiat lotio. •

In Fungous Skin Diseases.—BIETT.

- 173 \mathcal{R} Acidi Sulphurosi di℥ ʒiij .
Glycerini, ʒj .
Aquæ, ʒj . M. Fiat lotio.

For Chilblains.—Dr. FERGUS.

- 174 \mathcal{R} Acidi Sulphurosi, ʒj .
Aquæ, ʒj . Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Variola.—Dr. A. WYNNE FOOT.

- 176 \mathcal{R} Aquæ cum Acido-sulphuroso saturatæ, ʒj .
Aquæ puræ, ʒviij . Misce : ut fiat lotio.
(To be constantly applied to the scalp.)

In Tinea Favosa.—Sir W. JENNER.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. See ACIDUM CITRICUM.

ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACONITUM. *Monkshood.*

Monkshood (the leaves and root of *Aconitum Napellus*, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) is a powerful poison. In medicinal doses it is anodyne, sedative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It produces a sensation of tingling and numbness in the mouth and throat, and the parts to which it is applied. It is used, both topically and internally, to relieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains; and is also occasionally administered in hypertrophy of the heart, dropsy, consumption, gastralgia, tetanus, &c. It is invaluable in all cases of inflammation with high temperature and quick pulse. Administered in the form of the tincture, in doses of one minim to a drachm of water every hour, it soon reduces the heat of the body, produces a gentle diaphoresis, and lowers the action of the heart. It must be exhibited with great caution, and the state of the pulse ascertained before a dose is repeated.

Dose of *Extractum Aconiti* (from the leaves), 1 to 2 grains.

Tinctura Aconiti (from the root), 5 to 15 minims. It irritates the bowels less than the extract.

Linimentum Aconiti (from the root) is best applied mixed with the soap, or compound camphor liniment in equal parts.

Aconitia (from the root) is not used internally.

Unguentum Aconitiæ (from the alkaloid), an expensive preparation; the linimentum is equally effective.

**Succus Aconiti*, 15 to 20 minims.

**Lotio Aconitiæ* (Dr. HEADLAND). See below.

**Liquor Aconitiæ* (—), m℥v—xij (each drop contains 1-600th gr.).

**Chloroformum Aconiti* is a special anti-neuralgic, topically applied.

**Tinctura Aconiti Alcoholisatus*, $\frac{1}{8}$ grain, gradually increased.

*Fleming's *Tinctura Aconiti* is six times the strength of the P. B.

Antidotes.—Emetics, internal and external stimulants.

176 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒj.

Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.

Magnes. Sulph. ʒiiss.

Aquæ destil. f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken when the pain is urgent.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. FLEMING.

177 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti, m℥v.

Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij—ʒiiss.

Aquæ, ad ʒiiss.

M. f. haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr. H. JONES.

178 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.

Antimonii Sulphurat. gr. j.

Magnesiae, gr. x. Misce: fiat pulvis.

One to be taken every four hours.

In Rheumatic Pains, &c.—VOGLER.

179 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, ʒss.

Vini Antimon. ʒss. Misce.

From 15 to 20 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Painful Gout, with Fever.—RUST.

180 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. xx.

Tinct. Guaiaci, ʒij.

Vini Colchici sem. ʒss. Misce.

Fifteen drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Gout.—Dr. SOBERNHEIM.

- 181 ℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. xv.
 Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
 Misce cantissime, et div. in pil. xl, quarum sumat unam vel duas mane
 nocteque.

In Papulous Affections of the Skin.—CAZENAVE.

- 182 ℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. ij.
 Myristicæ Adipis, gr. xvij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massula.
 Divide in pilulas sex quarum sumatur una sextis horis.
 In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 183 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.
 Guaiaci Resinæ, gr. viij.
 Ol. Cajuputi, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ duræ. Capiat unam nocte maneque.
 In Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 184 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti, f 3x.
 Lin. Saponis, f 3vj. Fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed on the painful joint at bedtime.
 Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 185 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti,
 Tinct. Belladonnæ, ana f ʒij.
 Aque Rosæ, f ʒiv. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
 Let f ʒij be rubbed over the sacrum, groins, &c.
 In Threatened Abortion.—Dr. R. EADES.

- 186 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒiv.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒss.
 Lin. Camphoræ co. f ʒiss.
 Fiat linimentum.
 As a Counter-irritant and Sedative.—Dr. OLDHAM.

- 187 ℞ Lin. Saponis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aconiti, ʒj. Misce: fiat linim.
 188 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniacæ, gtt. viij.
 Adipis præp. ʒiij. Fiat unguentum.
 In Old Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 189 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.
 Cerat. Cetacei, ʒj.
 Misce accuratissime, ut fiat unguentum, cujus modica pars super regionem
 dolore affectam infricetur.
 In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. HEADLAND.

190

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. iv.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥viij. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præpar. ʒij. Misce.

• To be used by friction with the finger for several minutes.

In Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL,

191

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. v.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præp. ʒviij.
Ol. Bergamii, ℥x.
Ol. Santali, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

192

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. j.
Sp. rectific. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒix.
Solve Aconitiam in Spiritu, dein adde Aquam, et cola.
Adde, Glycerini, ʒij.
Olei Bergamotæ, ℥v. M. fiat lotio.

(The solution in spirit and water forms *Liquor Aconitia*, which may be prescribed internally in minute doses in acute Rheumatism. With the Glycerine, &c., a lotion is formed, which will rapidly produce numbness if rubbed on the painful part in a quantity of about ʒss at a time.)

Anæsthetic Application.—Dr. HEADLAND.

193

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.
Atropiæ Sulph. gr. viij.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥v.
Sp. Vini rect. ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aqum, ad ʒiv. M. fiat linimentum.

Sedative Application in Uterine Affections.—Dr. TILT.

*ACTÆA RACEMOSA. *Cimicifuga*, or *Black Snakeroot*.

Black Snakeroot (the root of *Cimicifuga*, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) is anodyne, sedative, and a nervine tonic. It is given internally in neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, and has been recommended in chorea.

Dose of *Tinctura Actææ Racemose*, 30 to 60 minims.

Decoctum ————— (root, 1 oz. to water a pint), 1 to 2 oz.

Cimicifugin (the resin from *Actæa Racemosa*), 1 to 4 grains.

194

℞ Tinct. Actææ, ℥xxx.
Aquæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Lumbago and Rheumatism.—Mr. J. J. H. BARTLETT.

ACORUS CALAMUS. See CALAMUS.

ÆTHER. *Ether.*

Sulphuric Ether is a diffusible stimulant, much employed, on account of its rapid but transient effects, for the relief of spasmodic and nervous affections not connected with inflammation; as in spasmodic asthma, angina pectoris, cramp of the stomach, spasmodic and flatulent colic, hiccough, nervous palpitation, fainting, &c. *Externally*, it is applied to produce cold by evaporation; or, if the vapour is confined, as a stimulant and rubefacient. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain, and is used for this purpose in painful and protracted operations. In some cases fatal results have followed its inhalation. The other ethers have a similar effect as diffusible stimuli, but with some differences. *Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi* is mildly stimulating, and more decidedly diuretic, or diaphoretic if the patient be kept warm. *Spiritus Ætheris*, or Hoffman's Anodyne Spirit, is stimulant and calmative; but is seldom given alone. *Æther Aceticus* is much used on the Continent, *internally* as a mild stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, and nervine; *externally*, in stimulating liniments; and *alone*, in gentle frictions in Gout. *Æther Hydrochloricus*, Muriatic Ether, is regarded as diuretic and diaphoretic. What has been termed *Chloric Ether* is a solution of chloroform in alcohol.

Chloroformum, Chloroform, is classed with the Ethers. It is narcotic and sedative, and is given as a pleasant and effective antispasmodic in asthma, colic, cholera, &c. *Externally*, it is stimulant and anodyne; and is used to arrest phagedænic ulceration. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain; but requires caution.

Dose of *Æther*, 20 to 40 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris (Hoffman's Anodyne), 30 to 60 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Æther Aceticus, 20 to 60 minims.

Chloroformum, 3 to 10 minims; in delirium tremens, to a drachm.

Aqua Chloroformi, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces.

Spiritus Chloroformi (Chloric Ether), 10 to 60 minims.

Tinctura Chloroformi Composita, with Cardamoms, 20 to 60 minims.

Linimentum Chloroformi.

**Spiritus Etheris Muriatricus*, 20 to 60 minims.

**Spiritus Etheris Comp* (Sp. Etheris with Ethereal Oil), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

**Liquor Chloroformi Camphoratus*, applied topically for toothache and rheumatism.

**Liquor Chloroformi Compositus*, supposed to be similar to Chlorodyne, 5 to 10 minims.

**Unguentum Chloroformi* (Chloroform 1, Lard 2).

**Vapor Chloroformi*, 15 minims.

**Chlorodyne*, a secret preparation, is supposed to contain Morphia, Indian Hemp, and Hydrocyanic Acid, as well as Chloroform. Dose, as anodyne and soporific, 10 to 20 minims.

**Neuraline*, another secret medicine, intended for external use, contains Aconite.

Æther Purus, Amylene, Dutch Liquid, and Bichloride of Methylene, have been used for inhaling.

Antidotes.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, galvanism, inversion of body.

- 195 ℞ Ætheris, fʒiij.
 Aque Camphoræ, fʒvss.
Fiat mistura. Dosis, pars quarta.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 196 ℞ Ætheris, fʒj.
 Cetacei, gr. ij. Terc simul, et adde
 Aque (vel Aq. Menthae pp.), fʒxj. Fiat haustus.

In Nervous Headache, Spasmodic Colic, &c.—DURANDE.

- 197 ℞ Ætheris, fʒss.
 Aque Camphoræ, fʒviij.
 Syr. Croci, fʒss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochlearia tria ampla.

In Spasms (repeated every 1, 2, or 3 hours, according to their violence). Mr. BRANDE.

- 198 ℞ Ætheris,
 Liq. Animonice, ana fʒss.
 Aque Camphoræ, fʒx.
 Tinct. Cardamomi co. fʒj.
Misco pro haustu, bis vel ter die sumendo.

In Nervous Headache.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 199 ℞ Ætheris, ʒij.
 Ol. Ricini, ʒj. Misco.
A teaspoonful every one, two, or three hours.

In Tape Worms.—AFIBERT.

- 200 ℞. Ætheris, ℥ij—vj.
 Ol. Terebinth. ℥ij. Misco.

Ten or twelve drops to be taken in sugared water morning and evening.

In Gall-Stones.—DURANDE.

- 201 • ℞. Sp. Ætheris co. ℥j. {
 Aque Camphoræ, ℥j.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ij.

Misco fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur bihorio molestante flatulentia.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 202 ℞. Aque Camphoræ, ℥j.
 Sp. Ætheris co. ℥ij.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥iv.
 Sp. Anisi, ℥vj.
 Ol. Carui, ℥xij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ij.
 Aque Menthæ pip. ℥vss.

Misco: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla urgente flatu.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. JOY.

- 203 ℞. Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
 Aque Anethi, ℥x.
 Sp. Ætheris co. ℥j.
 Tinct. Castorei, ℥j.
 Ol. Anisi, ℥ij. Misco: fiat haustus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 204 ℞. Sp. Ammoniac Arom. ℥iss.
 Sp. Ætheris, ℥j.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ij.
 Aque Anethi, ℥vss.

Misco: dosis pars tertia subinde.

In Hysteria, Syncope, Tympanitis, &c.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 205 ℞. Sp. Ætheris co. ℥j.
 Sp. Ammoniac Arom. ℥ss.
 Sp. Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
 Inf. Cascariellæ, ℥iv.

Fiat mistura: dosis pars sexta.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 206 ℞. Aque Camphoræ, ℥j.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ij.
 Sp. Ætheris co. ℥j.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥j.
 Syr. Papaveris, ℥j. Misco: fiat haustus.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. COPLAND.

207

℞ Ætheris, f ʒj.
 Liq. Morphæ Hydrochlor. mxx.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur si opus sit, quarta parte horæ.

In Spasm of Stomach, and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

208

℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒv.
 Ætheris, f ʒj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavanth. co. f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis repet. aut urgente paroxysmo.

In the sinking of Fevers, Palpitation, &c.—Dr. JOY.

209

℞ Sp. Ætheris co. mviij.
 Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. miv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus 6ta quaque hora sumendus. [For a child of five years of age.]

In the advanced stage of Fever.—Dr. WEST.

210

℞ Tinct. Chlorof. co. f ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. f ʒvj.
 Sp. Lavand. co. f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus cardiacus.

Dr. E. G. CLARK.

211

℞ Ætheris,
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Sp. Vin. rectific. ana f ʒiss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat lotio evaporans.

In Inflammation of the Brain.—Dr. COPLAND.

212

℞ Ætheris,
 Sp. Camphoræ,
 Tinct. Opi,
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce: fiat humentum, frequenter quotidie part aff. affricandum.

In Hysterical Pain in the Side.—Dr. ASHWELL.

213

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

214

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Low Febrile Affections.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 215 R. Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, ad f ʒiv. Misce: dosis, cochl. ij *vel* iij.
Diaphoretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 216 R. Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

In recent Catarrh. (To be followed by a stomachic aperient
 next morning.) Dr. COPLAND.

- 217 R. Aquæ destil. ʒj
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. mxl.
 Vin. Opi, mxxv.
 Syr. Rhusados, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

As an Anodyne, in Fevers.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 218 R. Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana f ʒj.
 Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis terve die ex aquâ
Diaphoretic and Diuretic.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 219 R. Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒj.
 Misce: s. cochl. parvum ter die ex aquâ.

H. J.

- 220 R. Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Misce: sumat cochl. largum ter quot. cum cochl. larg. aquæ puræ.
 J. HODGSON.

- 221 R. Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Syr. Tolu. ana f ʒj.
 Misce: cochl. parvum subinde sumendum, urgente tussi.

In Coughs.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 222 R. Ætheris Acet. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ʒj.
 Syr. Rubium (*vel* Mori), ʒij. Misce.
 A spoonful every hour.

To promote Diaphoresis.—JAHN.

223

℞ Ætheris Acet. ℥xxx.
 Aquæ Camphoræ cum Magnesiâ, fʒj.
 Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et si opus sit, post horam repet.
In Hysteria.—Dr. NELIGAN.

224

℞ Etheris Acet. ʒiij.
 Camphoræ, gr. x. Misc.
 Ten to fifteen drops every quarter of an hour.
As a Stimulant in Croup.—NIEMEYER.

225

℞ Ol Cajaputi, ℥vij.
 Ætheris Acet. ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misc.
 Ten, fifteen, or more drops to be taken every hour, shaking the bottle.
In Asiatic Cholera.—PUGNOS.

226

℞ Ætheris Acet. gutt. xxx.
 Ol. Olive, ʒj. Misc.
 Put a few drops in the ear at night.

H. NEIL.

227

℞ Ætheris Acet ʒj.
 Saponis savi, ʒj.
 Solve leni calore, et cola. From half a dr. to 1 dr. to be used in frictions.
In Rheumatic Pains.—PILLETIER.

228

℞ Sp. Ætheris Muriat. ʒss.
 Aquæ Mentha pip. ʒij.
 Syr. Auranti, ʒj. Misc.
 To be taken by spoonfuls.

As a Stimulant in Sinking.—BREBA.

229

℞ Chloroformi, ℥vj.
 Aquæ, fʒj. Fiat haustus.
In Asiatic Cholera (after a pill of 5 gr. calomel and 2 gr. opium). Mr. J. P. OATES.

230

℞ Chloroformi, ℥v.
 Syr. Rhaados, fʒj.
 Aquæ, fʒss.
 Fiat haustus urgente dolore sumendus.
In Spasmodic and Cancerous Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

231

℞ Chloroformi, ℥viij.
 Sp. Vini Gallici, fʒiij.
 Aquæ, fʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Cholera.—Mr. BRADY.

- 232 ℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris co.
 Tinct Valerianæ, ana f ʒij.
 Aque, f ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

In desperate cases of Delirium Tremens.

Dr. S. PRATT (U.S.).

- 233 ℞ Chloroformi, m℥.
 Tinct Belladon. f ʒss [m℥v ?]
 Syr. Croci, f ʒj.
 Aque destil. f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem ter quaterve in die.

In Epileptiform Hysteria, and Hysterical Neuralgia.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 234 ℞ Chloroformi, part. j.
 Mucilag. Acacæ, p. ij.
 Misce: fiat injectio. It produces severe pain.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. BEHREND'S.

- 235 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒiiss.
 Fiat linimentum.

In Intermittents (rubbed on the spine).—M. ARAN.

- 236 ℞ Chloroformi, m℥x.
 Tinct. Aconiti,
 Tinct. Opii, ana f ʒj.
 Im. Camphoræ co. f ʒiv.

M. fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 237 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒj.
 Fiat unguentum omni nocte applicandum.

In Rheumatism.

- 238 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒss.
 Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒj.
 Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching in Urticaria, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 239 ℞ Chloroformi, m℥x.
 Adipis, ʒj.
 Tere simul in mortario, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains.—M. BOUIS.

- 240 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒiv.
 Potassii Cyanidi, ʒiij.
 Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—CAZENAVE.

241 R. Pulv. Resinæ flav. ʒss

Chloroform q. s. ad resinam solvendam.

Impreguate with this thick solution a small piece of cotton, and introduce it into the hollow of the tooth

In Toothache.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

242 R. Chloroformi, f ʒj.

Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.

Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.

Cerati Cetacæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To sensitive Ulcers of the Rectum—MR. CURLING.

243 R. Chloroformi, mxx

Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Fiat linimentum.

To be smeared on the skin, previously well dried, after a tepid bath.

In Lichen.—DR. NELIGAN.

244 R. Chloroformi, f ʒj.

Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.

Aquæ, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura, ejus detur pars tertia pro dosi.

Antispasmodic and Stimulant.—DR. DRUITT.

245 R. Sp. Chloroformi, ʒss.

Ammon. Carb. gr. 50.

Aquæ, ʒvss

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Diaphoretic.—DR. GUY.

246 R. Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.

Tinct. Belladonnæ, ʒj.

Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒv.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Anodyne.—DR. GUY.

247 R. Chloroformi, ʒj—iij.

Aquæ destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.

In painful Affections of the Breast.—MR. TUSON.

248 R. Lin Chloroformi,

Lin. Belladonnæ, partes æquales. Misce.

To painful Tumours.—DR. GUY.

ALCOHOL AMYLICUM. *Fousel Oil.*

An oily liquid, contained in the crude spirit produced by the fermentation of saccharine solutions with yeast. Used in the preparation of Sodæ Valerianas.

*ALLIUM.

Allium Sativum, Garlic; and *Allium Cepa*, Onion (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), are stimulant, diuretic, expectorant, and deobstruent; but are more suitable for cold phlegmatic constitutions than for hot and bilious ones. They are seldom prescribed; but have been recommended in chronic catarrhs, humoral asthma, worms, dropsies, and epilepsy of old standing. *Externally*, Garlic is used as a rubefacient, &c. Onions, roasted and split, are applied as maturing cataplasms.

Dose of *Garlic*, $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 2 drs. (a clove or two is recommended to be taken in the morning, for worms).

249 ℞ Allii contusi, lb. ss.
Aque, lb. j.

Let them stand in an oven, in a covered vessel, for some hours; then strain. Two teaspoonfuls to be taken before and after every meal.

In Epilepsy.—Mr. WHITE (Veterinarian).

250 ℞ Succ. Cepar, ℥j.
Sacchari, ℥ss. Fiat syrupus.
A teaspoonful occasionally

In Coughs of Children, without Inflammation.

Dr. WOOD.

251 ℞ Allii sativi bulbi, ℥vj—iv.
Lactis, ℥vj—viij.
Lentiter ebulliant, et cola, ut fiat enema.

In Thread Worms.—RADIUS.

ALOE. *Aloes*.

Aloe is the inspissated juice of various species of Aloe (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). In full doses it operates pretty certainly, though slowly, as a stimulant cathartic, chiefly acting on the lower bowels. In smaller doses it is stomachic and tonic. On account of its stimulating action on the rectum, it must be cautiously prescribed where there is a tendency to piles; and as its stimulus extends to the uterus, it is ranked among the *Emmenagogues*, and must be given with caution during pregnancy. It is much used as a remedy

for sluggish bowels in persons of sedentary habits; in dyspepsia, hypochondriasis, jaundice, amenorrhœa, &c. On account of its extreme bitterness it is usually given in the form of pills in combination with Nux Vomica, Scammony, Iron, &c.; in a liquid state its taste is partially concealed by liquorice. It should not be given alone, as it is apt to induce griping. Administered by the rectum it is a vermifuge. Its purgative powers are increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

Two varieties of Aloe are officially recognised:—Aloe Barbadosis, the inspissated juice of the leaf of the Aloe Vulgaris, from Barbadoes: Aloe Socotrina, the inspissated juice of the leaf of one or more unknown species of Aloe from Socotra.

There is a difference of opinion as to the relative potency of the varieties. Some authorities prefer the Barbadoes species. The difference of action, however, seems to be slight. The resins are less purgative and cause less griping than the extracts.

Dose of *Pulvis Aloes Barbadosis*, 2 to 4 grains.

Extractum ——— 1½ to 3 grains.

Pilula ——— 4 to 8 grains.

: *Pilula Aloes et Ferri*, 5 to 10 grains.

Enema Aloes Barbadosis.

Pulvis Aloes Socotrinæ, 3 to 6 grains.

Decoctum Aloes Compositum (Baume de Vie), ½ to 2 ounces. It is the most useful preparation of aloes.

Extractum Aloes Socotrinæ, 1½ to 3 grains.

Pilula ——— 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Assafœtida, 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ (Pil. Rnf), 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Aloes, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum ——— 1 to 2 drachms.

Enema Aloes Socotrinæ.

* *Aloine* (the alkaloid of Aloes), 1 to 2 grains. A drastic purgative.

* *Pilula Aloes co.*, 5 to 10 grains (contains aloes, gentian, caraway oil).

* *Pulvis Aloe co.*, 10 to 20 grains (contains aloes, guaiacum, pulv. cinnamomi comp.).

* *Tinctura Aloes co.*, ½ to 1 drachm (contains aloes, saffron, myrrh).

262

℞ Aloe Socot. ʒij.

Saponis mollis (Ph. L.), ʒss.

Ol. Menthe pip. mʒ.

Fiant pilulæ triginti. Sumat 1 vel 2, p. r. n.

In Sluggish Bowels.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 253 ℞ Ext. Aloes, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Syrup, q s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Una ante prandium sumenda.
In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr. BAILLIE.
- 254 ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. gr. viij.
Ol. Anisi, mʒj.
Ol. Carui, mʒj. Fiant pilulæ duæ.
Aperient and Carminative.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 255 ℞ Ext. Aloes,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,
Saponis Hispan. sing gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas pro dosi.
In Indigestion.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 256 ℞ Ext. Aloes, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammon. ʒss.
Bals. Peru. gr. x.
Ol. Carui, gutt. x.
Misce: fiant pil. xx, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres, pro re nata.
For Indolent Bowels in Aged Persons.—Dr. ROBINSON.
- 257 ℞ Pulv. Aloes,
Pulv. Mastiches,
Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.
Aqua, q s. ut fiat massa, in pilulas xv dividenda, quarum sumantur duæ
vel tres ante prandium.
In Costiveness and Flatulence in Dyspeptic Habits.
Mr. BRANDE.
- 258 ℞ Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. i—xj.
Antimon. Tart. gr. ʒ. Fiat pilula.
To be taken at bed-time.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. J. LITTLE.
- 259 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒss.
Faringæ, ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. Fiat suppositorium.
In Constipation.—*
- 260 ℞ Pil. Aloes co.
Pil. Ferri co. ana ʒj.
Ol. Sabinæ,
Ol. Rutæ, ana mʒij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. viij.
Tere intine et in pil. xxiv div.; ex his sumat ægra unam ter die.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. RYAN.

- 270 ℞ Ext. Aloes Barb.
 Saponis Hispanici,
 Theriacæ,
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, sing. ʒj.
 Simul liquifac in balneo aquoso, dein div. in pil. xlvij. Sumat unam hora
 somni. (Like *Pil. Aloes Barbadiensis*, and named *Pil. Aloes Dilutæ*)

Dr. MARSHALL HALL.

- 271 ℞ Aloes Barb. gr. xxiv.
 Acidi Sulphurici, mʒj. •
 Misce bene, et div. in pil. xj, quarum sumantur duas quarta quaque hora.
In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. DICKSON.

- 272 ℞ Pil. Aloes co.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxv.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
 Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte h. s.
In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver Derangement.
 Dr. AINSLIE.

- 273 ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. ʒj.
 Pulv. Antimon gr. v.
 Saponis duri, ʒss.
 Decocti Aloes co. q. s.
 Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda, e quibus capiantur binæ ad alvum
 officii immemorem excitandam. •
 Dr. PARIS.

- 274 ℞ Ext. Aloes,
 Quin. Sulph. ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiant pilulæ xx. One to be taken at bedtime.
In Costiveness from Torpor of Colon, and Deficient Bile.
 PITTSCHAFT.

- 275 ℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xvij.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. xvij.
 Misce: ut fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam meridie et hora somni.
 Dr. BARON.

- 276 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iv ad viij.
 Syr simp. (vel empyreumatici), ʒj.
 Fiat electuarium vespere sumendum.
 [This is continued nightly with only 2 grains, or q. s. of aloes, for a
 child of 7 to 10 years.]

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES HAMILTON.

- 277 ℞ Vini Aloes, fʒiss.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. fʒss. Misce.
 Dose, a tablespoonful, with water.
As a Warm Aperient.—Dr. AINSLIE.

✓ 278

℞ Decocti Aloes co.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij. Misco.

• Sumat cochl. ij mayora omni mane.

In Headache, with Indigestion.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

279

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒiv
Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒij

Fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumendus.

In Costiveness in Weak Hysterical Subjects.—Dr. UWINS.

280

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒij.

Mist. Ferri co. f ʒv.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij bis die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

291

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒivss.

Sodæ Bicarb ʒj.

Vini Aloes, f ʒvj.

Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.

Sp. Pimentæ, f ʒss.

Misce: capiat partem tertiam pro dosi.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. COPLAND.

292

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒvss.

Tinct. Sennæ co. f ʒj.

Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒij. Fiat mistura.

Three tablespoonfuls to be taken occasionally.

As a Laxative, in Asthma.—Dr. R. REECE.

283

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒij.

Syr. Croci,

Syr. Rhei, ana f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, duobus vicibus sumenda.

In Torpor of the Bowels, with Chlorosis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

284

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒiss.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.

Vini Aloes, f ʒij. Misco.

One or two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

As a Laxative and Vermifuge for Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

[The same, with mxxx—lx Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi, is given to prevent the regeneration of worms.]

285

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒvss.

Inf. Sennæ co. f ʒij.

Tinct. Sennæ,

Tinct. Jalapæ, ana f ʒij.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla bis quotidie mane et sero.

Dr. PARIS.

286

℞ Aloes, ʒi.
Sachari crystallati, ʒij.

Tere Intime, et divide in doses octodecim æquales. Signa. One occasionally.

In Convalescence from Chorea.—Dr. JAS. HAMILTON.

***ALTHEA.** *Marsh Mallow.*

The dried root of Marsh Mallow (*Althæa officinalis*, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) is used as an emollient and demulcent, in inflammations and irritations of the alimentary canal, and of the urinary and respiratory organs. The leaves and flowers of *Althæa* (as well as of the common mallow, *Malva Sylvestris*) have similar properties, but are chiefly used externally in soothing fomentations.

Dose of *Pulvis Althææ*.

Mistura — (contains powdered root of *Althæa*, raisins, water).

Syrupus — (contains powdered root of *Althæa*, sugar, water, rectified spirit).

The dose of the above is ad libitum.

Unguentum Althææ.

Pâté de Guimauve, a favourite preparation, contains mucilage of *Althæa*, gum arabic, sugar, and white of egg.

287

℞ Decocti Althææ, f ʒij.
Syr simplicis, f ʒj

Fiat mistura ejus sumatur tertia pars sexta quaque hora.

In Calculous Disorders and Inflammation of the Kidneys.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

288

℞ Pulv. Althææ,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒijj.
Pulv. Potass. Nitræ, ʒss.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in charl. xxx. One powder three times a day.

289

℞ Rad. Althææ, ʒij.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒijj.
Aque, Oss. Coque ad Oj, et cola.

Dr. COPLAND.

290

℞ Rad. Althææ, ʒj.
Aque, Oss. Coque ad f ʒv, cola, et adde
Lactis, f ʒijj.
Mellis, ʒiss. Fiat gargarisma.

TROUSSEAU.

- 291 ℞ Treculæ Solani tuberosi (potato),
 Decocti Althææ, ana p. æq.
 Misce secuiam cum decocti frigidi pauxillo, dein adde decocti quod restat,
 et coque ad spissitudinem idoneam, pro cataplasmate

In Irritable Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. JOY.

- 292 ℞ Inf. Althææ, f ʒxvj.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. f ʒj—ij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 293 ℞ Decocti Althææ, Oss.
 Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Ol. Olive, f ʒj. Misce: fiat enema.

Dr. HOOPER.

ALUMEN. *Alum.*

Alum (Sulphate of Alumina and Ammonia) is astringent, and is prescribed in hæmorrhages, chronic diarrhœa, and dysentery, and in atonic discharges generally; also in hooping-cough and lead colic. It is a purgative in large doses, an emetic in repeated doses. *Locally*, its saturated solution is used as a styptic; and a weaker solution as a lotion to ulcers and chilblains; as a gargle in relaxed sore throat, excessive salivation, &c.; as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia; as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa. The powder is blown into the throat in diphtheria. Alumen Exsiccatum (Alumen ustum), dried or burnt alum, is chiefly used as a mild caustic to repress proud flesh.

Dose of *Alum*, 10 to 15 grains as an astringent; 30 to 60 grains as a purgative.

* *Alumen Ferrum*, 5 to 10 grains. It checks hæmaturia, and is more potent than Alum.

* *Alumen Sulpho-Tannicum*, 5 to 10 grains.

* *Pulvis Aluminis Co.* (Alum 4 oz., Kino 1 oz.), 5 to 15 grains.

* *Liquor* ————— (Sulphate of Alum and Zinc each 1 oz., water 3 pints). Used as a lotion.

* *Cataplasma Aluminis* (Alum 60 grains, white of 2 eggs).

- 294 ℞ Aluminis, gr. xlvij.
 Aquæ calidæ, f ʒvss.
 Syrupi, f ʒss. Misce.

Dose, from f ʒss to f ʒiv, according to the age, three or four times a day.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. ANDREWS.

- 295 ℞. Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xij.
 Syr. Rheados, f 3iv.
 Aquæ, f 3iiss.
 Fiat mistura : sumat f 3ij sextis horis

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. WEST.

- 296 ℞. Aluminis,
 Ferri Sulph.
 Zinci Sulph. aa gr. iij. •
 Aquæ 3j Fiat lotio. •

In Bronchocele.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

- 297 ℞. Aluminis, gr. xxv.
 Ext. Cornu, gr. xij
 Syr. Rheados, f 3ij.
 Aquæ Aucthi, f 3ij.
 Misco : capiat cochl. medioere sexta quaque hora.

In the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 299 ℞. Aluminis, 3iss.
 Syr. Rosæ, f 3j.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f 3vij.
 Misco : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum tertius et quartis horis.
In Painters' Colic and Old Diarrhæas.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 299 ℞. Inf. Rosæ co. f 3viss.
 Aluminis, 5j.
 Tinct. Cardam co f 3ss
 Misco . sumat cochl. amplum duo ter die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

- 300 ℞. Aluminis, 3j.
 Magnes. Sulph. 3j.
 Inf. Rosæ co. f 3vij.
 Misco : sumat cochl. ampla duo cum aque cyathis vinnariis duobus primo mane quotidie.

In Habitual Constipation and Lead Colic.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

- 301 ℞. Aluminis, 3j.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f 3iss.
 Syr. simpl. f 3ss.
 Inf. Rosæ co. f 3vij.
 Misco : sit dosis pars sexta ita quaque hora.

In Passive Hæmorrhages.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 302 ℞. Pulv. Aluminis,
 Pulv. Kino, ana 3iiss.
 Syr. simp. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.
 2—10 daily.

In Chronic Diarrhæa or Menorrhagia.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL

- 303 ℞ Aluminis, ʒiiss.
 Syr. Rhatanue, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.

Solve, alumen in aquâ, et adde syrupum. In dos. ʒ divid, intervallo semi horæ adhibend. •

In Hæmoptysis.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 304 ℞ Camphoræ racie, gr. iv; tere cum
 Mucil. Acacie, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Pimentis, f ʒj.
 Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
 Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, quarta vel quinta quaque hora sumendus, prius agitata phiala.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 305 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒiiss.
 Mellis albi, ʒv. Misce.

Half a spoonful to be given every hour; and powdered alum blown into the throat every four hours.

In Croup and Diphtheritis.—Dr. TROUSSEAU.

- 306 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cubebæ, ʒv. Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

- 307 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. viij.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Acacie,
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales duodecim. Capiat æger tertia quaque hora pulverem unum.

In Passive Hæmorrhages, Adynamic Fevers, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 308 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
 Pulv. Aluminis, ana ʒv.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. gr. iiss dividenda. Sumat 6 ad 10 quotidie.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. BERTON.

- 309 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iss.
 Syr. Papav. q. s.

Fia bolus, quartis vel sextis horis repetendus.

In Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.

- 310 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.
 Cinnamomi, gr. iv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus, ter die sumendus.

In Flooding from Relaxation.—Dr. OSBORNE.

- 311 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj. Solve in
Aque Rosæ, f 3v, ut fiat collyrium.
In Chronic Ophthalmia.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 312 \mathcal{R} Aluminis, 3ij.
Inf. Rosæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
In Acne, Pityriasis, Eczema, &c. (after the removal of the
incrustations). M. CAZENAVE.

- 313 \mathcal{R} Aluminis, 3j.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f 3vij.
Mellis Rosæ, f 3iss. Misco: fiat gargarisma.
In relaxed Sore Throat.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 314 \mathcal{R} Inf. Rosæ co.
Decocti Althææ, ana f 3ijj.
Aluminis, 3j.
Mel. Rosæ, f 3ij. Fiat gargarisma sæpe utend.
In relaxed Sore Throat and Ulcerated Mouth.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 315 \mathcal{R} Aluminis, 3j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. mxx.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, f 3ij.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f 3vj. Fiat gargarisima.
Dr. HOOPER.

- 316 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Acaciæ, 3ss.
Pulv. Aluminis, gr. v.
Misco diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis mamillis pro re nata applicandus.
To Sore Nipples (applied after suckling).
Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 317 \mathcal{R} Aluminis, 3j.
Cretæ prep. 3j
Misco diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis, cujus inspergatur pauxillum super
mamillas pro re nata.
Dr. PEREIRA.

- ✕ 318 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Aluminis,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana part. æq. Misco.
To be blown into the nostrils.
In Epistaxis.—M. LECLUYSE.

- 319 \mathcal{R} Aluminis, 3vj.
Tinct. Capsici, 3ij. Misco et sicca.
A small quantity of the powder to be applied to the tonsils.
Dr. TURNBULL.

- 320 R. Aluminis, ʒss.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.
In Gonorrhœa.—BELL.
- 321 R. Liq. Aluminis co. f ʒvj.
Aque destill. f ʒvss.
Mucil. Acacæ, f ʒss. Misc: fiat injectio.
• • *In Gleet.*—MR. BRANDE.
- 322 R. Aluminis, ʒij. •
Decocti fol. Juglandis, Oj. Misc: fiat injectio.
In Leucorrhœa.—M. TROUSSEAU.
- 323 R. Inf. Lini, f ʒxv.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Tinct. Kino, ʒj. Misc: fiat injectio.
In Cauliflower Excrescence of the Uterus.—DR. CLARK.
- 324 R. Aluminis, ʒj—iv
Decocti Quercus, Oj. Fiat injectio.
Sir A. COOPER.
- 325 R. Aluminis usti,
Hydrag. Oxidi Rubri, ana ʒj. Misc bene.
As a Caustic for Fungous Growths.—DR. KIRKLAND.
- 326 R. Aluminis, ʒj.
Butyri recentis, ʒj Fiat unguentum.
In Hæmorrhoids.—M. SUNDELIN.
- 327 R. Aluminis usti,
Boracis, ana ʒss.
Medullæ bovinæ, ʒj.
Ol. Bergamotæ, ℥vj. Misc: fiat unguentum.
Half a teaspoonful to be rubbed on the head night and morning.
To promote the Growth of Hair.—FRICKE.
- 328 R. Aluminis,
Zinci Sulph. ana gr. iij.
Decoc. Papaveris, ʒj. Fiat lotio.
In Parotitis.—DR. F. P. ATKINSON.

*ALUMINA.

Alumina, earth of Alum, or Argil, is the basis of clays, but for medical use it is obtained from Alum. It is chiefly prescribed in diarrhœa and dysentery of children, to whom it is

given in some mucilaginous liquid, to the extent of 30 grains, or more, in the day: and to adults, in doses of 10 to 20 grains several times a day.

The *simple Sulphate of Alumina* is used to preserve animal substances, and also in detergent and antiseptic lotions to foul ulcers.

- 329 ℞ Alumina, ʒss.
 Acacie pulv. ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aque l'œmuli, f ʒij. Misco.
 A teaspoonful to be given frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—RIECKE.

- 330 ℞ Alumina, ʒij.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.
 To Foul Ulcers.—Dr. PENNYPACKER (U.S.).

*ALUMINII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Aluminium,*
"Chloralum."

A crystalline solid, which is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer. It is sold both in the solid form and in solution. The latter may be employed in the sick room and elsewhere in the same manner as the solution of Chloride of Zinc, over which it possesses the advantage of not being poisonous.

AMMONIA. AMMONIÆ CARBONAS, &c.

Ammonia, whether in its caustic state or combined with carbonic acid, is antacid, diaphoretic, and expectorant. It stimulates the stomach and increases the action of the heart and arteries, without unduly exciting the brain. It is prescribed, in the form of some of the compounds mentioned below, in fainting, and sinking of the vital powers from hæmorrhages, &c.; in poisoning by prussic acid and other sedatives; in some cases of scarlet and typhus fever, and delirium tremens; and as an antidote to the bites and stings of venomous reptiles and insects. Ammonia has also been supposed to remedy the nervous disorders produced by alcohol and tobacco.

Externally it is used as a local stimulant, rubefacient, and counter-irritant.

The *Carbonate* is less irritant than the caustic ammonia (as contained in *Liquor Ammonia*); the *Bicarbonate* is still milder.

The vapour of Ammonia is applied to the nostrils as a stimulant in faintness, nervous headache, vertigo, suspended animation, &c. It should not be used in a too concentrated form, especially when the patient is in an insensible state, as the after effects have sometimes proved serious.

Dose of *Spiritus Ammonia Aromaticus* (Sal Volatile), 20 to 60 minims (the best form for an antacid).

Pelidus, 30 to 60 minims.

Liquor Ammonia, 10 to 20 minims.

fortior, 3 to 5 minims (seldom given internally. a rubefacient)

Ammonia Carbonas, 3 to 10 grains; or as an emetic, 30 grains.

Liniuntum Ammonia.

**Ammonia Bicarbonas*, 10 to 30 grains.

**Tinct. Ammonia composita*, 5 to 10 minims (Eau de Luce).

**Liq Volatilis Cornu Cervi*, 20 to 60 minims (Spirit of Hartshorn).

*Hartshorn and Oil 'is a counter-irritant (Spirit of Hartshorn 3, Oil of Almonds 4 parts).

331 R. *Liq. Ammonia*, ℞x.

Aque cum Saccharo, ℥ij. Misc.

To be taken in the course of the day.

To remove the ill-effects of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks.

M. TESSIER.

332 R. *Liq. Ammonia*, ℞xxx.

Sit injectio subcutanea.

To be injected into a superficial vein in snake-bites.

Dr. HALFORD (of Melbourne).

333 R. *Liq. Ammonia*,

Tinct. Cardamomi co.

Tinct. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒss.

Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

In Fainting, Giddiness, and Acidity of the Stomach.

Mr. BRANDE.

334 R. *Liq. Ammonia*, ℞xv.

Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.

Tinct. Opii, ℞vj. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of the Primæ Viæ.—Dr. JOY.

- 335 ℞ Liq. Ammoniac, m℥.
 Inf. Chirayac, f ʒi.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus, mane meridieque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia of the Debilitated, with Acidity.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 336 ℞ Liq. Ammoniac, gtt. x.
 Syr Erysini, ʒiss.
 Inf. Tlie, ʒij. Misce. To be taken at one dose.

Prescribed for Napoleon I, for the *immediate* cure of *Severe Hoarseness.*

Dr. FOREAU.

- 337 ℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒvss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiv.

Misce : fiat mistura : capiat cochl. j, maxim. secundis horis.

In Prostration of Typhus Fever.—Dr. JOY.

- 338 ℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒij.
 Aque destil. f ʒi.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken every three or four hours. When the difficulty of swallowing abates, cold water, or toast-water, may be added to each dose.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. PRANT.

- 339 ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Inf. Quassie, f ʒij.
 Misce : sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

In Indigestion, with Acidity.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 340 ℞ Ammoniac Carb. gr. xxv.
 Aque destil. f ʒvss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. ij amplâ hora 11 mâ a.m.

Dr. HODGKIN.

- 341 ℞ Ammoniac Carb. gr. v.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒiss.

Misce : fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Cancerous diseases.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 342 ℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
 Aque Menthæ pip. f ʒvij.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce : sumatur octava pars in languoribus.

Dr. PARIS.

343

℞ Ammoniac Carb. gr. iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒiij.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.

Misce: Fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

344

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒiv.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒiv.

Solve: sumit cochl. j min, bis die ex aqua.

G. T. G.

345

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒij.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

Stimulant and Diaphoretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

346

℞ Ammoniac Carb.
Potassæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.
Aque destil. f ʒviiss.

Fiat mustura: dosis f ʒiss bis die, post tentaculum et horæ somni.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr. JOY.

347

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
Aque Cinnamonii, ʒj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒss.

Fiat haustus, horæ somni sumendus.

To prevent Nightmare.—Dr. WALLER.

348

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Potass Chlorat ʒj.
Tinct Cinch. Co ʒj.
Decoct. Cinchonæ, ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken every four or six hours.

In Sloughing Phagedæna.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

349

℞ Ammon. Carb gr. vj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒss
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Decocti Senegæ.
Aque Camph. aa ʒvj. Misc.

One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours.

In Infantile Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

350

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Acidi Citrici, ʒj.
Aque, ʒj. Misc.

To be taken three times a day,

In Diabetes Mellitus.—Sir GEORGE BURROWS.

- 351 R. Ammoniac Carb. ʒij.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒvij
Fiat u isturn. sumat cochl. unum omni hora.
In Vomiting from Acidity.—RUDERMACHER.
- 352 R. Ammoniac Carb. ʒj.
Aque Rutæ, ʒix.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj. Miscæ.
A spoonful every ten minutes.
In Spasmodic Asthma.—VAN SWIETEN.
- 353 R. Liq. Ammoniac, f ʒss.
Inf. Cascariellæ, f ʒvij.
Sp. Aethæris Nit. f ʒj.
Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒij.
Miscæ: fiat mistura, de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla ter in die.
In Lithic Diathesis, with Debility of Stomach.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 354 R. Ammoniac Carb. ʒiiss.
Syr. Sendorifici (vel Sarsæ), ʒvij. Miscæ.
A tablespoonful from once to four times a day.
In obstinate Skin Diseases.—CAZENAVE.
- 355 R. Ammoniac Carb. ʒj.
Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
Aque Menthæ pip. f ʒij.
Fiat haustus emeticus.
In Poisoning by Narcotics.—SPRAQUE.
- 356 R. Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
Inf. Scuegie, f ʒj.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒij. Fiat haustus, statim sum.
In Suffocating Catarrh of Typhus.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 357 R. Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Sp. Sacchari (Rum), ʒv.
Syr. simpl. ʒv.
Aque, ʒij. Miscæ.
Half to be taken morning and night.
In Saccharine Diabetes.—M. BOUCHARDAT.
- 358 R. Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒij. Fiat haustus.
In Nervous Headache.—Dr. JOY.

359

℞ Ammoniac Carb.

Ext. Gentianae, ana ʒss.

Fiat massa in pilulas xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

Antacid, Tonic, and Stimulant.—MR. BRANDE.

360

℞ Ammoniac Carb. gr. xxiv.

Fellis Bov. inspiss. ʒss.

Mucil. Acaciae, q. s.

Fiant pilulae duodecim, cap. unam ter in die.

In Dyspepsia, with Vomiting and Constipation.

DR. NELIGAN.

361

℞ Ammoniac Carb. gr. viij.

Ext. Rhei, gr. viij.

Syr. Zingiberis, q. s. Divide in pil. iv.

Sumat j vel ij p. r. n. prevalente acido ventriculi.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—DR. JOY.

362

℞ Ammoniac Carb.

Ext. Anthracidis, ana ʒss.

Fiat massa in pil. xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

DR. COPLAND.

363

℞ Ammoniac Bicarb. gr. viij.

Inf. Calumbae, f ʒj.

Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, mxx.

M. Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity and Irritability of the Stomach.

DR. NELIGAN.

364

℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒj.

Aque Cinnamon, f ʒv.

Sodae Bicarb. ʒss.

Ol. Cinnamon, mxxv.

Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.

Misce : capiat cochl. med. cum cyatho aque post jentaculum et prandium quotidie.

Antacid and Stimulant.—MR. VANCE.

365

℞ Magnesiae Carb. ʒj.

Aque Camphorae, f ʒiss.

Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒss.

Tinct. Opii, mʒ.

Misce : fiat haustus, hora decubitus sumendus.

In Acid Dyspepsia, with Languor and Irritability.

MR. BRANDE.

366

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.

Tinct. Cascariiae, ana f ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. j pary. ter die ex aque cyatho.

DR. GOLDING BIRD.

- 367 R. Sp. Ammon. aromat.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ana f ʒj
Misce: sumat cochl. min. ex aquâ urgente flatu vel languore.
Dr. JOY.
- 368 R. Sp. Ammon. aromat.
Liq. Potassæ,
Tinct. Rhei, ana f ʒj.
Misce: sumat cochl. parv. bis die ex aquâ.
Antacid, Stimulant, and Stomachic.—H. J.
- 369 R. Aquæ Menthe, f ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. mxxj.
Sp. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.
Syr. simpl. ʒss.
Misce: sumat f ʒj hora quaque secunda.
In receded Eruptions, Sinking, &c., of Children.
DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 370 R. Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj
Sumat partem sextam vel quartam pro dosi.
Dr. HOOPER.
- 371 R. Sp. Ammon. arom.
Sp. Ætheris, ana f ʒiiss,
Morphin Acet. gr. ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken when occasion requires.
In Spasms of the Stomach, &c.—Dr. GRINDROD.
- 372 R. Aquæ Carni, f ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam co. f ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. arom. mxx.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
Dr. JOY.
- 373 R. Liq. Calcis, f ʒvss.
Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. arom f ʒij.
Tinct. Rhei, f ʒijj.
Misce: sit dosis ʒj bis quotidie.
In Herpes Labialis, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 374 R. Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Tinct. Ilyocyani, f ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒv.
Sumat partem quartam ter die.
In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.

- 375 ℞. Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒv.
 Sp. Ammon. fetidi, f ʒv.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒiij.
 Miscæ sumat cochl. ij ampla pro dosi.

In Hysteria, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 376 ℞. Sp. Ammon. fetidi, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Syr. Auranti, ʒiij.
 Sp. Lavand. co. f ʒij.
 Miscæ : sumat cochl. ʒ bis die (With the following pills.)

- 377 ℞. Zinci Sulph. ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj
 Fiant pilulæ vx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr. BARINGTON.

- 378 ℞. Inf. Valerianæ, f ʒxj.
 Sp. Ammon. fetidi, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Castorei, f ʒss.
 Miscæ · fiat haustus bis terve die capiendus

In Angina Pectoris and other Spasmodic disorders.

Dr. CORLAND.

[For other formulæ containing Sp. Ammon. Fetidus, see
 ASSAFÆTIDA, VALERIAN, and CASTOR.]

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

- 379 ℞. Liq. Ammoniac, f ʒij.
 Lan. Saponis, f ʒj. Fiat linimentum.

Rubefacient and Counter-irritant.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 380 ℞. Liq. Ammoniac, f ʒj.
 Glycerinæ, f ʒvj.
 Sp. Lavandulæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj. Miscæ : fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, with Alopy of the Skin.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 381 ℞. Sp. Rosmarini, f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac.
 Tinct. Opii, ana ʒss. Miscæ · fiat embrocatio.
 To be rubbed over the chest and along the spine.

In Spasmodic Croup and Convulsions of Children.

Dr. URE.

- 382 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, f ʒss.
 Ol. Olive, ʒj.
 Ol. Terebinth. f ʒss.
 Ol. Limonis, f ʒss
 Agita simul donec misceantur.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 383 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, ʒss.
 Petrolei Barb. ʒss. Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant in Diseased Joints.—Dr. KIRKLAND.

[For other Ammoniacal Liniments, see under CAMPHORA,
 OL. TEREBINTHINÆ, &c.]

- 384 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, ʒiv.
 Lactis Vircini, ʒiv. Fiat injectio.
 Two tablespoonfuls to be injected daily.

In Amenorrhœa.—LAVAGNA.

AMMONIÆ ACETAS. AMMONIÆ CITRAS.

Acetate and Citrate of Ammonia.

These neutral Salts of Ammonia are refrigerant, diaphoretic, and in some cases diuretic. They are used in febrile and inflammatory diseases, and generally to promote diaphoresis, as in dropsy, rheumatism, &c.

The *Acetate* (as well as the Carbonate and Pure Ammonia) has been recommended to remove the effects of intoxicating liquors.

The *Citrate* is very commonly given in the extemporaneous and effervescent form of Carbonate of Ammonia and Lemon Juice.

Dose of *Liq. Ammoniacæ Acetatis*, 2 to 6 drachms.

Liq. Ammoniacæ Citratis, 2 to 6 drachms.

Externally, *Liq. Ammon. Acet.* is cooling and discutient, and is used in lotions to bruises and inflammations, and as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia.

- 385 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Misco: sumat f ʒij sextis horis.

As a Diaphoretic in Low Fevers.—Dr. AINSLIE.

386 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒix.

Vini Antimon. f ʒj.

Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.

Aque Menthae, f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura sumat cochl. amplum quarta quaque hora, et capiat omni nocte h. s., pulv. sequentium:

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr iiiss.

Hydrarg. cum Creta, gr. v. Misc.

In Dropsy, after Scarlatina.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

387 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.

Aque Camphoræ.

Aque destil. ana f ʒiv.

Syr. Rhei, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

388 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.

Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.

Aque fl Aurantii, f ʒj.

Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiv.

Misco: sumat f ʒj quarta quaque hora.

Dr. NELIGAN.

389 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.

Aque Menthae pip.

Aque, ana f ʒss.

Vini Antimon., gutt. xl.

Syrupi, f ʒj

Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

Dr. G. GREGORY.

390 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.

Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Syr. Amantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

As a Mild Diaphoretic.—Dr. JOY.

391 ℞ Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiss.

Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.

Vini Antimon., gutt. xl.

Tinct. Opii, gutt. xx.

Misco fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—BLANE.

392 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.

Vini Opii, ℥xv.

Mucil. Acacæ, f ʒj.

Aque, Oiss. Misc.

The whole to be taken in the course of the day.

In Typhoid Fevers.—M. MICHEL.

393

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ana f ʒvj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Vin. Antimon. ℥xx
 Misce fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Common Catarrh.—MR. BRANDE.

394

℞ Aquæ Camphoræ,
 Mist Amygdalæ, ana f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitr.
 Vin. Antimon. ana f ʒiis.
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒiss.
 Misce : capiat cochl. ij larga secunda quaque hora.

In Bronchitis.—DR. COPLAND.

395

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. 1 ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒij.
 Sumat dimidium hac, et reliquum crastina nocte.

DR. C. G. BABINGTON.

396

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒiss.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. ʒj. .
 Mist Amygdalæ, ad ʒvj. M.
 A tablespoonful three times a day, half an hour before meals.

In Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—DR. ROSS.

397

℞ Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒj.
 Vin. Antimon. f ʒij.
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura : sumat partem sextam quarta quaque hora.

In Catarrh.—DR. G. GREGORY.

398

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
 Succ. Limonis recentis, f ʒvj.
 (vel Acidi Citrici, gr. xxiv.)
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
 Syr. Tolutani,
 Sp. Myristicæ, ana f ʒss. Fiat haustus.

Diaphoretic.—MR. BRANDE.

399

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiiss.
 Succ. Limonis, f ʒij (vel q. s. ad sat.)
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura : sumantur cochl. ij tertia vel quarta quaque hora.

In Fevers.—DR. CHEYNE.

- 100 R. Ammon. Carb. ℥j.
Aque, f ʒiss.
Syrupi, f ʒi.

Fiat haustus, cum succi lunonis coch. uno amplo quartis horis repetendus.

Dr. Joy.

- 401 ℞ Ammoniac Carb. 3j.
Aqua, f 3j ss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f 5ij. Misce Signetur No. 1.

- R. Aquæ, f ʒiij.
Acid. Citrici, ʒi Signetur No 2.

Sumantur cochli. duo No. 1. effervescentia e cochleare uno No. 2.

In the Latter Stage of Protracted Nervous Fevers.

Dr. GRAVES.

- R. Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj.
 Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Ext. Conn. gr. iij ad v

Fiat haustus, quarter quotidie sumendus cum succi limonis recentis coch.
uno magno in effervescentiae impetu.

Sedative.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 403 R. Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.
Acidi Tartarici, ℥j.
Aqua, f 3vj.
Syr. Aurantii, f 5j. Fiat haustus.

LOTIONS, &c.

- ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f̄3vj.
Sp. rectificatū, f̄3ij. Fiat lotio.

Hard and Inflamed Breasts, &c.—Dr. CLARK.

- 405 R. Laq. Ammon. Acet. f3iij.
 Sp. rectificati, f3iv.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f3iv. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 406 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, 3ʒj. . .
Aque Rosar. ʒv.

Fiat lotio, his die applicanda part. affect. ope spongere.

In Pruriginous Affections of the Aged.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 407 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Sp. Rosmarini, f ʒij.
Aque, ʒxxvi. Fiat lotio.

Discussant.—R. G. HOLLAND.

408

R. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Aque Sambuci, ʒvj. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—MR. VARE.

AMMONII BROMIDUM.

Bromide of Ammonium.

It is analogous to Bromide of Potassium, prepared in a similar way, and preferred to it by some physicians in England and on the Continent. It is less lowering than the Potassium Salt, but, like it, allays sexual excitement, quiets the brain in hystoria and mania, is useful in whooping-cough and neuralgia, and causes sleep by subduing nervous irritation. It diminishes pain, and promotes absorption. Dose, 5 to 20 grains. It can be obtained in a granular effervescing form, and in lozenges of 2 grains each,

409

R. Ammon. Bromidi, ʒiiss.
Potass. Bromidi, ʒi.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.
Succi Taraxaci, ʒiiss.
Aque, ad ʒvj. M.

Capiat cochl. j. ampl. bis in die ex aqua.

Sedative.—DR. QUAIN.

410

R. Ammon. Bromidi, gr. xxiv.
Aque, ʒij. Misc.

A teaspoonful in a small cup of sweetened tea, three times a day, for an infant.

In Whooping-cough.—DR. T. H. TANNER.

AMMONII CHLORIDUM.

Sal Ammoniac.

Chloride of Ammonium, Hydrochlorate or Muriate of Ammonia, is regarded as alterative or resolvent; and is used in inflammation of the mucous membranes, after its violence has subsided; particularly in bronchitis, when not attended with much fever, pain, or irritability; and in a great variety of chronic diseases. It increases the action and improves the secretions of the mucous membranes, especially that of the lungs. It is diuretic, diaphoretic, stimulant, cholagogue, and emmenagogue, and is also described as re-

frigerant, antiseptic, and tonic. It is useful in suppurative hepatitis, portal dropsy, and in scrofulous and syphilitic glandular enlargements. The dose is from 5 to 20 grains every two or three hours. Still larger doses have been given in intermittent fevers, and in chronic enlargement of the prostate. But its use requires caution in persons of feeble constitution, especially those subject to hæmorrhage. Externally it is stimulant and resolvent. Lozenges containing 2 grains each are a favourite form for bronchitis.

- ✓ 411 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiss.
 Solve. Fiat haustus, ter die sum.

For Facial Neuralgia.

- 412 ℞ Aque destil. f ʒij.
 Ammon. Chloridi, gr. viii—xij.
 Tinct. Opii, m ii—iij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ liq. ʒiss. Misco.

Give a teaspoonful every two or three hours, for a child 1 or 2 years of age.

Dr. MEIGS

- 413 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.
 Tinct. Kali Perchlor. m xv.
 Aque, ʒj. Misco.
 To be taken twice a day.

In Albuminuria.—Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON.

- 414 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Syr. Hemodesmi, f ʒss.
 Aque Cinnamon, f ʒviiss.
 Misco : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Adynamic Fevers, and Subacute Laryngitis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 415 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 416 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Antimon. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

[The Antim. Tart. to be omitted when it has made a sufficient impression on the disease.]

In Pleurisy, Subacute Pneumonia, Mucous Congestion, &c.

Sir GEO. LEFEVRE.

- 417 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiss.
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, lb j.
M. Capiat coch. iij ampla secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 418 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Aque Menthæ,
Aque Flor Aurantii, ana f ʒij. M.

To be taken in two doses, at intervals of two hours, followed by a cup of coffee.

In Intermittent Fever.—M. ABAN.

- 419 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. iv.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.
Syr. Limonis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quarta quaque hora capiendus.

In Typhoid Fevers.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 420 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xv.
Pulv. Acacæ, ʒss.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒijj.
Vini Antimon. q. ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Misce.
Half a spoonful every two hours, to a child of 5 or 6 six years old.

In Dysentery and Catarrhal Affections.—TORTUAL.

- 421 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.
Ext. Tamaraci, ʒss.
Decocti Aloes co.
Mist. Gentianæ, ana ʒv.
Sodæ Tart. ʒj
Tinct. Lavand. co. ℥xx.
Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridie repetendus si opus sit.

In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Disease.—Dr. G. CORFE.

- 422 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Potass. Nitræ, ʒiv.
Aque Rubi Idæi (raspberry), ʒvj.
Syr. fl. Aurantii, ʒij. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In the Early Stage of Rheumatic, Exanthematic, and Catarrhal Fevers. CLARUS.

- 423 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
Decocti Althææ, f ʒvj.
Oxymel simpl. (vel Scillæ), ʒj. Fiat mistura.
Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 424 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Misc. fiat pulvis. Detur in vitro. A teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day.
As an Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.
- 425 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
 Dentur tales doses xij. Sumat j secunda vel quarta quaque hora.
In Scirrhus of the Prostate, &c.—SOBERNHEIM.
- 426 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
 Sulphuris loti, gr. xv.
 Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiant boli iv.
 Sumat unum secunda quaque hora.
In Chronic Pulmonary Catarrh.—FISCHER.
- 427 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
 P. Digitalis,
 P. Scillæ, aa ʒj. M.
 Div. in pil. 30. Capiat unum sexta quaque hora.
In early stage of Phthisis.—Dr. H. GREEN.
- 428 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
 Potass. Chlorat. aa ʒj.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ʒ.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒj.
 Aque Cinnamomi,
 Aque, aa ʒij Misc.
 Thirty to forty drops every two or three hours.
In Scarlatina.—Dr. G. BAYLIS (U.S.).
- 429 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss.
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒj.
 Inf. Sennæ, ad ʒx. Misc.
 Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.
In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—*
- 430 ℞ Decocti Papaveris, Oj.
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
 Linen rags dipped in it to be kept applied to the part.
To Milk Breasts.—Dr. CLARK.
- 431 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Acidi Acetici dil. f ʒvj.
 Sp. Camphoræ, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.
In Sprains, Contusions, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 432 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Aque, f ʒij.
 Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss. Fiat lotio.
 For Unbroken Chilblains.

- 433 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss
 Aque, ʒx. Solve, et adde
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒij. Fiat lotio discutiens.
 In Hydrocele of Children, &c.—GRAEFE.

- 434 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.
 Aque, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 435 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Aque, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

To be kept constantly applied.

In Hydrocele of Children.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- 436 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aque, f ʒv.
 Sp. rectif. f ʒj. Misce. fiat lotio discutiens.

In Swelled Testicles, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 437 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Arnice, ʒiiss.
 Aque Rutæ, ʒx.
 Aceti Rutæ, ʒv. Fiat lotio.

In Hydrocele of Children.—CARUS.

- 438 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒv.
 Sp. Vini rectif. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

For the same.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 439 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
 Acidi Acetici dil.
 Sp. rectificati, ana f ʒss.
 Aque Camphoræ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 440 ℞ Amygd. dulc. excort. ʒj.
 Aque flor. Aurant. ʒij.
 Aque Rosæ, ʒviij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Tinc. Benzoini, ʒij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Pimples and Dryness of the Skin.—HERRMANN.

- 441 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xv.
 Camphoræ, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒij. Fiat gargarisma. .
 In Putrid Sore Throat.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 442 ℞ Rad. Pyrethri, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒxij.
 Macera per horam, et colaturæ adde
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Aceti communis, ʒij. Fiat collutorium.
 VAN SWIETEN.
- 443 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
 Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Capsici, ʒss. Misce bene.
 To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.
 In Elongated Uvula.—Dr. B. GRANVILLE.

AMMONIÆ BENZOAS, PHOSPHAS, NITRAS, SULPHAS, ETC.

Ammoniæ Benzoas is a diuretic, and renders the urine acid. It is a valuable remedy in lithic and phosphatic deposits, and in catarrh of the bladder with alkaline urine. It acts quicker than Benzoic Acid. Dose, 10 to 20 grains.

Ammoniæ Phosphas. Phosphate of Ammonia has been used with success in some cases of rheumatism, and to prevent lithic deposits. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

**Ammoniæ Nitras.* Nitrate of Ammonia is not now employed medicinally. It is refrigerant and diuretic. The dose used to be from 3 to 20 grains, in slight inflammations of mucous membranes, catarrhal and rheumatic fevers, &c. Equal parts of nitrate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, and water, form a powerful freezing mixture.

**Ammoniæ Succinas.* Succinate of Ammonia is antispasmodic. It is usually given in the form of Liq. Ammoniæ (vel Cornu Cervi) Succinatus, of which a few drops are a dose.

**Ammoniæ Sulphas.* Sulphate of Ammonia is diuretic, stimulant, and resolvent. Dose, 15 to 30 grains.

- 444 ℞ Ammon. Benzoatis, gr. x—xv.
 Syrupi, ℥ss.
 Aquæ destil. ad ℥iss.

M. Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

Diuretic.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 445 ℞ Ammon. Benzoatis, gr. l.
 Ext. Pareiræ liq. ʒvj.
 Decocti Pareiræ, ʒv.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Diuretic.—Dr. GUY.

- 446 ℞ Ammon. Phosphatis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute and Subacute Rheumatism.—Dr. BUCKLER (U.S.).

- 447 ℞ Ammon. Nitratis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misc.

A dessert-spoonful every two hours.

In Fevers and Dropsies.

- 448 ℞ Liq. Vol. Cornu Cervi, ʒiv.
 Acid Succinici, q. s. ad sat.
 Sp. Etheris, ʒiv. Misc.

Twenty to forty drops in a glass of sugared water two or three times a day.

[Eller's Liquor Arthriticus.]

In Gout and Inveterate Rheumatism.—NIEMANN.

*AMMONII IODIDUM.

Iodide of Ammonium is a white crystalline salt. It is seldom used in medicine. Like iodide of potassium in its action; it is, however, more powerful. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

- 449 ℞ Ammon. Iodidi, gr. viij.
 Inf. Aurantii, ʒj. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

In Syphilis (when Potas. Iodidum fails).

Mr. BERKELEY HILL.

AMMONIACUM.

Gum Ammoniac is the concrete juice of an umbelliferous plant, *Dorema Ammoniacum*. It is stimulant, expectorant,

deobstruent, diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue; and is chiefly given as an expectorant in affections of the chest not attended with inflammation; and in visceral obstructions. *Externally*, it is applied as a discutient and resolvent to indolent tumours.

Dose of *Ammoniacum* (gum-resin), 10 to 20 grains.

Mistura Ammoniaci. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz.

Empl. Ammoniaci & Hydrargyro, for outward application.

450 R. Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒviij.

Vini Antimon f ʒj.

Fiat mistura. dosis, cochl. ij vel iij.

Expectorant.—Dr. PEARSON.

451 R. Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒv.

Oxymel Scillæ, f ʒss.

Vini Antimon mxxij.

Aceti destil. f ʒij.

M. Sumat cochleare amplum subinde.

In Humoral Asthma, Chronic Cough, &c.—Dr. AINSLIE.

452 R. Pulv. Ammoniac. ʒj.

Oxymel. Scillæ. ʒij.

Tere simul, et adde

Ovi anseris vitellum,

Aquæ Mentli. Pulg. ʒvj.

Aquæ Mentli. pij. ʒiv. M.

To be taken during the day by a tablespoonful at a time.

In Catarrh.—Trousseau and Reveil.

453 R. Mist Ammoniaci, f ʒivss.

Vini Antimon f ʒiv.

Truch. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.

Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.

Misce: capiat cochl. unum pro re nata.

In Chronic Pityuitous Asthma.—Dr. COPLAND.

454 R. Ammoniaci, ʒiiss.

Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.

Aquæ destil f ʒviij. Acido adjice aquam et

fiat emulsio cum gummi.

A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

In Chronic Catarrh of elderly persons.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.).

455 R. Ammoniaci, ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj

Aquæ, f ʒij. Tere simul donec emulsio fiat, et adde

Syrupi, f ʒij.

Misce: sumatur cochleare unum mediocre ex liquore aliquovis demulcenti.

Expectorant and Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

- 456 R. Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f 3iv.
Accti Scillæ, f 3j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij
Fiat haustus tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 457 R. Mist. Ammoniaci, f 3vj.
Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f 3j.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f 3ij.
Fiat mistura pectoralis cujus sumat cochleare amplum pro dosi.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 458 R. Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aque Cinnamomi, ana f 3ij.
Cetacei (vitel. ovi sol.) 3ij.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3j.
Misce: capiat cyathum vinarium mane et vesperi.

As an Expectorant, in Phthisis, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 459 R. Mist. Ammoniaci, 3vij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, f 3vj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. 3i
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo 2nda vel 3tia quaque hora.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Sir H. HALFORD, Bart.

- 460 R. Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f 3vj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x. Misce pro haustu.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 461 R. Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aque Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒss.
Tinct. Castorei, f 3ij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥v.
Fiat mistura cujus sumatur cochleare unum amplum subinde.

In Hooping-cough, &c.—Dr. PARIS.

- 462 R. Gummi Ammoniaci, f 3j.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒj.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f 3j.
Aque fl. Sambuci, f 3ivss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Misce: capiat æger quælibet hora cochleare unum.

In Chronic Pectoral Complaints.—Dr. COPLAND.

463

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥ 3viss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥ 3vj.
Liq. Volat. Cornu Cervi, ℥ 3ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, 3uj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful now and then.

In Chronic and Asthmatic Cough.—Dr. WARREN.

464

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ recentis, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.

Misce ut fiat massa, in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat pil. ij 4tis horis.

In Chronic Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

465

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒss.
Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Ext. Papaveris, gr. xij. Fiat pil. xxiv.

Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Coughs, &c.—Dr. BOISBAGON.

466

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Saponis duri, ʒiiss.
Aloes ext. gr. xv.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Croci Pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiat pil. lxxx.

Capiat binas bis die.

Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.

467

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ pulv. ʒj.
Saponis Venet ʒij.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat iij mane et nocte.

In Peripneumonia Notha.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

468

℞ Empl. Picis, partes duas.
Empl. Ammoniaci,
Empl. Opii, ana partem unam.

M. fiat emp. perlargum inter scapulas imposturum.

In Cough.—Dr. COPLAND.

AMYGDALÆ. *Almonds.*

Sweet Almonds are the kernels of *Amygdalus communis* (dulcis). They are emollient and demulcent, and are given

in the form of emulsion, in catarrhal complaints, in dysentery; and in strangury, calculus, and other affections of the urinary organs, to lessen the acrimony of the secretions. In the form of cakes they are given as a substitute for starchy food—as bread—in cases of diabetes. Milk of almonds is less frequently used alone than as a vehicle for more active remedies. The *expressed oil* is emollient and slightly laxative. It may be formed into an emollient with mucilago or alkalies.

Dose of *Mistura Amygdalæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum ———, 2 to 4 drachms.

Pulvis ———, *Co*, 60 to 120 grains.

- 469 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, Oj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f 3x.
 Fiat mistura, pro portu ordinario.

In Calculous Disorder, Strangury, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 470 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3x.
 Vin. Ipecac. mʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f 3ss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 471 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3v.
 Liq. Ammoniac. f 3j.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Tinct. Croci, ana f 3j.
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

In Catarrh.—Dr. CLUTTERBUCK.

- 472 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3vij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3j.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. 3j.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij tertia quaque hora urgente tussi.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

- 473 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f 3iss.
 Vitellum Ovi unus.
 Aque R. Aurantii, f 3v.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3ss.
 Vin. Ipecacuanhæ, f 3iss.
 Syr. Althææ (*vel simpl.*) f 3ss. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful frequently.

In Catarrhs.—Dr. COPLAND.

474

℞ Acacie pulv. ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒss. Misce, et adde gradatim,
 Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ destil. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒss.
 Syrupi, f ʒij. M sumat cochl. j vel ij subinde.

In Catarrh, Urinary Irritation, &c.—MR. BEANDE.

475

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Syr. Papaveris,
 Syr. Tolutani, ana f ʒj.
 Pulv. Sacchari, f ʒij.

Fiat linctus de quo sæpius rēger lambat urgente tussi.

In the Cough of Measles, &c.—DR. E. G. CLARK.

476

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Syr. Violæ, ana ʒj.

Misce : capiat cochl. duo tertia quaque hora.

DR. HARDING.

477

℞ Mellis despumati,
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ana ʒj.
 Syr. Rhorados, ʒss.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Tolutani,
 Mucil. Acacæ, ana ʒss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—DR. JOY.

478

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Syr. Althææ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamon, ʒss.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒj. Misce.

One or two teaspoonsfuls to be given every hour.

In Infantile Diarrhœa.—RICHTER.

479

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ʒj.
 Acacie pulv. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.

Tere oleum diligenter cum gummi, dein adde gradatim aquam et syrupum.
 Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter in dies.

In Catarrh.—DR. G. GREGORY.

480

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Mellis, ana ʒj.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒss.
 Syr. Tolutani,
 Syr. Scillæ, ana ʒij.

Misce : fiat linctus. Sumat cochl. magnum subinde.

In Catarrh.—DR. JOY.

- 481 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ʒss.
 Aque Rosæ, f ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij. Misceantur agitatione, et adde
 Syrupi, f ʒss.
 Aque destil. f ʒv.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur uncie duæ pro dosi,

In Catarrh, and in Renal and Urinary Irritation.

MR. BRANDE.

- 482 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Aque destil. ana ʒss.
 Liq. Ammoniac, mxx.
 Fiat haustus omni mane jejuno ventriculo sumendus.

In Worms.—DR. CLARK.

The *Bitter Almond*, *Amygdala amara*, is the product of a variety of the *Amygdalus communis*, but contains, in addition to the constituents of the sweet almond, a peculiar principle, *Amygdaline*, which gives rise, when triturated with water, to hydrocyanic acid and volatile oil of bitter almonds. By distillation with water, **Aqua Amygdalæ amaræ* and **Oleum essentielle Amygdalæ amaræ* are obtained. These are sometimes used in the same cases as prussic acid. A few bitter almonds are sometimes added to the sweet in making emulsions, on account of their sedative properties, as well as for the flavour.

Aque Amygdalæ amaræ is made of very different degrees of strength. No form is given for it in the British pharmacopœia. The Prussian formula contains two thirds of a grain of pure prussic acid in an ounce. Dose, 10 to 20 drops, sometimes increased to 60. The United States pharmacopœial preparation contains *Ol. Amygdal. amar.* mxxvj, *Magnes. Carbon.* ʒj, *Aque destillat.* Oij. Dose, ʒss. **Mistura Amygdalæ amaræ* is prepared like the *Mistura Amygdalæ*. Dose, ʒss—ʒiss.

- 483 ℞ Amygdalæ dulc. excort. ʒvj.
 Amygd. amaræ excort. ʒij.
 Aque, f ʒxvj.
 Fiat emulsio secundum artem. Sumat. cochl. ij bis terve die.
 Sedative and Demulcent.—BERAL.

- 484 ℞ Emuls. Anygd. dulc. (ex Am. dulc. ʒij), ʒj.
 Amygdalinæ, gr. xvij. Solve.
 Dose, from 10 to 30 drops.
 In the same cases as Ac. Hydrocyanicum.—WOEHLER.

485

R. Ol. essent. Amygd. amaræ, gtt. xx.
 Sp. Vini rectif., ʒij [f ʒiv]. Misce.
 From 10 to 20 drops, three times a day.

In Facial Neuralgia.—RADIUS.

AMYL NITRIS.

Nitrite of Amyl is an ethereal liquid of a yellowish colour and peculiar, not disagreeable, odour. It is antispasmodic and anodyne. It gives speedy relief in the paroxysms of asthma and angina pectoris. It has been employed, in the form of inhalation, in the collapsed state of cholera. It has, however, been considered that the internal administration of the drug, or a subcutaneous injection of it would be more efficacious in the latter disease. Dose, by inhalation, the vapour of 2 to 5 minims, used with great caution.

486

R. Amyl Nitris, mv—vj.

For Inhalation in Angina Pectoris.—Dr. MURCHISON.

AMYLUM. Starch.

Wheat starch and the starches of other plants (as of potato, arrow-root, &c.) are demulcent and slightly nutritive. They are also used in enemata, in irritant states of the rectum, and in the diarrhœa of typhoid fever. The powder is dusted on the skin to absorb irritated secretions, to allay inflammation in some affections of the skin, and in the nursery for the excoriations of infants. It is universally used to stiffen bandages.

Starch is an antidote for poisoning by Iodine.

Dose of *Pulvis Amyli*, ad libitum.

Glycerium Amyli.

Mucilago Amyli.

**Amylum Iodatum*, 1 drachm. gradually increased.

487

R. Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.

Sodæ Carb. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, part. aff. applicandus.

In some Skin Diseases.—DEVERGIE.

The *fecula* or starch of potato, arrow-root, *tous-les-mois*, &c., have similar properties, but are more frequently employed as a mild article of diet.

ANETHUM. ANISUM. CARUL. FENICULUM.

These aromatic seeds, or rather fruits, are placed together, as their properties and uses are similar. The plants which produce them belong to the Natural Order *Umbelliferae*.

Dill seed is the fruit of *Anethum graveolens*; *Anise seed*, of *Pimpinella Anisum*; *Caraway*, of *Carum Carui*; *Fennel seed*, of *Foeniculum dulce*. They are mildly stimulant and carminative, and are used in flatulent disorders, particularly of children; and as vehicles and correctives of more active or less agreeable remedies, especially to cover the taste and prevent the griping effects of purgatives. The simple waters are preferable for children. A decoction of fennel is often used, in the form of enema, for the flatus of infants.

Dose of *Aqua Anethi*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Oleum —, 1 to 4 minims.

**Aqua Anisi*, 1 to 4 ounces.

Oleum —, 1 to 4 minims.

Essentia —, 10 to 20 minims.

Aqua Carui, 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum —, 2 to 4 minims.

Aqua Foeniculi, 1 to 2 ounces.

*Of the powdered seeds, 10 to 30 grains.

488

℞ Sem. Anisi,
Sem. Foeniculi, ana gr. ij.
Pulv. Croci, gr. j.
Magnesiae, gr. viij.
Sacchari albi, gr. viij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Capiat dimidium statim, et alteram post horam.

In Tormenta of Infants.—Dr. COPLAND.

469

℞ Rad. Foeniculi,
Sem. Foeniculi, ana. ʒij.

Concisa contunde, et misce. [Two or three spoonfuls to be boiled for some time in a quart of water, and the strained decoction taken by glassfuls.]

To promote the Secretion of Milk.—RADIUS.

490

℞ Inf. Anisi, ʒiv.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

By teaspoonfuls.

In Flatulence of Young Children.

R. Ol. Anisi, ℥ iv.
 Sacchari albi, ℥ss. Intime misceantur, et adde
 Aquæ, f 3j.
 Pulv. Rheï, ℥ss
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ iv.
 Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, ℥ x.

Misce : sumat cochl. unum medium tertia quaque hora.

In Infantile Convulsions.—Dr. BREERETON.

492 R. Ol. Anisi, ℥vij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f 3ij.
 Aquæ Menthe pip. i ʒviiss.

Misce : dosis cochl. ij.

Carminative.—Dr. AINSLIE.

493 R. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. viij.
 Ol. Anisi, gtt. j.
 Syr. Auranti, ʒj Terc simul, et adde
 Aquæ Anethi (vel Fœniculi), f ʒj.
 Sumat cochl. parvum p. r. n.

As a Carminative for Children.

494 R. Sem. Anisi contus ʒiss.
 Fol. Melissæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ calidæ, lb v.
 Infunde per quadrantem horæ, cola, et adde sacchari quantum libet.

Carminative.—Dr. COPLAND.

495 R. Ol. Anisi,
 Ol. Juniperi,
 Ol. Cajuputi, ana ℥xx.
 Sp. Ætheris co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinnam. ʒij.
 Acid. Sulphurici, ℥ j. M.

Eight to ten drops every half hour in warm peppermint tea, alternating with an effervescent saline draught.

In Cholera.—Dr. BASTLER.

***ANGELICA.**

The Garden Angelica, *Angelica Archangelica* (Nat. Ord. *Umbellifera* or *Apiaceæ*), is stimulant, carminative, and tonic. It is principally used in the preparation of gin and a liqueur known as "bitters." The seeds and roots are the parts principally used; the latter retain their pungency longer. Dose of the powdered root 30 to 60 grains.

- 496 ℞ Pulv. rad. Angelicæ, ℥j.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.
• Fiant pulvis, tertia quæque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. CASTLE.

- 497 \mathfrak{R} Rad. Angelicæ, $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
Rad. Serpentariæ, $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$.
Flor. Sambuci, $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
Potas. Bicarb. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.
Aque serventis, lb. \mathfrak{ij} . Macera pro horas tres, et cola.
Liq. colati, f $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$.
Sp. Juniperi, f $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
Vini Opii, mxx. Fiat haustus.

In Atonic Dropsy.—Dr. COPLAND.

ANTHEMIS. *Chamomile.*

The dried flowers of common Chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), are stomachic, aromatic, and tonic; and are given in dyspepsia and general debility. The *warm* infusion is used to promote the action of emetics. The oil is carminative and stimulant. *Externally*, the hot decoction or infusion, or the flowers themselves moistened with hot water, are applied to relieve pain, &c.

Dose of *Extractum Anthemidis*, 2 to 10 grains.

Infusum ————— 1 to 3 oz. as a stomachic; 5 to 10 oz.
as an emetic.

Oleum ————— 2 to 4 minims.

*Of the powdered flowers, 5 to 30 grains.

- 498 **R. Anthemidis, Oss.**
 Pulv. Piperis longi, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.

Misce : fiat pulvis omni nocte sumendus.

In Flatulency and Eructations.—Dr. HEBERDEN.

- 499 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℥j.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. v.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.

Misce : fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

Stomachic and Tonic.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 500 **B.** Pulv. Anthemidis, gr. xvj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

Stomachic and Laxative.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

501

℞ Anthemidis pulv. ʒss.
Aque Menthe pip. ℥i ʒiij.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Agues.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

502

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,
Pulv. Myrrha, ana ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒss.

Fiat pulvis sexta quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. MEAD.

503

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ʒj.

Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus, tertia quaque hora deglutandus.

In Intermittents.

504

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj. Misce, et adde
Syrupi, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. BLANE.

505

℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Cort. Aurantii exsic. ʒij.
Aque destil. frigide, ʒj.

Tere simul in mortario et (post horam) cola. [A wineglassful twice a day.]

In simple Indigestion.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

506

℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒss.
Sem. Anisi cont. ʒij.
Fol. Menthe var. ʒss.
Caryophyl. cont. ʒj.
Aurantii cort. sic. ʒij.
Aque ferventis, Oiss.

Macula per horam, et cola. Capiat cyathum vinarium subiunde.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. CORLAND.

507

℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Ol. Anthemidis, ℥iij.
Pulv. Anthemidis, q. s. Fiant pil. 120.

From 8 to 10 to be taken daily.

In Dyspepsia, &c.—THEUR.

508

℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Assafœtida, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Fiat massa in pilulas triginta dividenda. Sumat tres bis die.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 509 ℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ℥ij.
 Aloes Socot.
 Zingibers pulv. ana ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pul. xx. Sumat unum vel duas hora ante prandium.
 In Indigestion.—DR. HOOPER.
- 510 ℞ Inf. Anthemidis, fʒj.
 Sp. Camphoræ, fʒj. Fiat lotio.
 In unhealthy Ulceration from Blisters, and in Typhus.
 COLLES.
- 511 ℞ Inf. Anthemidis, ʒvij.
 Ol. Lini (vel Olivæ), ʒij. Fiat enema.
 ℞ Inf. Anthemidis, fʒss.
 Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

***ANTHRACOKALI. A. SULPHURETUM.**

Anthracokali consists of carbonate of potash, slaked lime, and coal-dust, mixed with boiling water and afterwards evaporated. Sulphuretted Anthracokali contains 16 grammes of sulphur.

These compounds are used as alteratives, in herpetic eruptions, and in scrofulous and rheumatic affections. Dose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains, three times a day.

- 512 ℞ Anthracokali, Sulphur. gr. ij.
 Sulph. Sublim. gr. iv.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. ij.
 Fiat pulv. 8va quaque hora sumendus.
- In Psoriasis, &c.—POYLA.*
- 513 ℞ Anthracokali simpl. gr. ij.
 Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ʒ.
 P. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. ij.
 Dentur tales doses tres, in horas 24 sumendæ.
- In Syphilitic Eruptions.—POYLA.*
- 514 ℞ Anthracokali, ʒij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Pulv. ejusdem, ana q. s.
 Fiant pul. xl. Sumat ij ad ij ter die.
- In Lupus, Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, Psoriasis, and Lepra.*
 BLASIVS.

ANTIMONIUM.

The preparations of Antimony are alterative, diaphoretic, and emetic; in some cases they prove purgative. They are also employed as contra-stimulants to subdue inflammation, especially the tartrate, which is also used as a counter-irritant.

Antimonium Metallicum. Regulus or metallic antimony was formerly cast into little balls, as *perpetual pills*, which served for a purgative.

Antimonii Oxidum is not so active as the tartrate. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

Pulvis Antimonialis (also *Pulv. Antim. comp.*). Dose, 3 to 10 grains; as an alterative, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, 3 to 8 grains; in large doses, emetic and purgative. James's Powder is nearly the same preparation as this, but with some unascertained difference in composition.

Antimonium Nigrum is officinally used to evolve sulphuretted hydrogen and to make *Ant. Chloridi Liquor* and *Ant. Sulphuratum*. Finely levigated, it is alterative and diaphoretic. *Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

Antimonium Sulphuratum. Dose, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains. It is dependent on the acidity of the stomach for its solubility; action uncertain.

Antimonium Tartaratum. (*Antim. Polassio-tartaras.*) Tartar Emetic. This is the most certain and generally used preparation of antimony. It is diaphoretic, expectorant, a vascular depressant and a febrifuge, and is useful in obstetrics in cases of rigid os, and when the passages are dry and hot. Dose, as an emetic, 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic, one sixteenth to one sixth of a grain; as a depressant, one sixth to one grain.

Antidotes for Tartar Emetic.—Tannic acid, catechu, vegetable astringents.

Vinum Antimoniale. (*Vinum Antimonii Polassio-tartaralis.*) Antimonial wine. Dose, as a diaphoretic, 5 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 to 8 drachms.

The ointment of Tartarized Antimony is used externally as a counter-irritant and vesicant.

Antimonii Chloridi Liquor (Butter of Antimony) is used only externally as a caustic.

**Kermes Mineralis* is very similar to *Ant. Sulphuratum*, and is used in the same manner.

**Antimonium Calcinatedum*. Calx Antimonii lota. Uncertain; but less active than *Ant. Oxidum*. It was formerly prescribed in doses of 5 to 10 grains or more. It is an antimoniate of potash.

- 515 ℞ Antim. Oxidi, ʒiss.
 Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. iss.
 Conf. Rose, q. s.
Fiant pil. xiv, e quibus sumantur due tertio horis.
In Chronic Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 516 ℞ Lohoch albi (see Mist Amygdalar), ʒv.
 Antim. Oxidi albi, ʒss. Misc.
The whole to be taken, in divided doses, during 24 hours
In Febrile Pulmonary Catarrh.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 517 ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. xij.
 Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
Misce optime, et div. in pulv. iv. Sumat unum quarta quaque hora.
As a Diaphoretic.—Dr. JOY.

- 518 ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. ij.
 Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iss.
Fiant pilula, quaque tertia hora sumenda.
*In Acute Rheumatism, and mild Febrile Affections, with a
harsh dry skin.* Dr. NELIGAN.

- 519 ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. ij—v.
 Camphorae, gr. ij—iv.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv—viij.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s.
Fiant pil. iij, hora somni sumendae.
At the commencement of Brain Fever.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 520 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. vj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce: fiant pil. due hora somni sumendae. [To be followed by an
aperient draught in the morning.]
In recent Catarrhs.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 531

R. Pulv. Jacobi,
Pil. Abies et Myrrhæ,
G. Gummi, sing. ʒiijss.
Tinct. Castorei, q. s.

Plant pil. 96. Capiat ij vel iv sing. noctibus; et capiat o oclil. min.
Aceti Scillæ omni matutin tempore in cochl. uno majore Aquæ Cinnamomi.

In Dropsy, &c.—Dr. JAMES.

- 522

R Pulv. Jacobi, gr. v.
Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 52.3

℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. viij.
Hydr Subchlor. gr. iv.
Opn pulv gr. j.
Conf Rosar. q. s.

Misce, et div. in pul. & quam sumatur una Otis horis cum haustu salino.

In Inflammation of the Lungs.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 521

℞ Pul. Plumbum, fi. gr. xvij.
Pulv. Jacobin, gr. xij.
Sapon. Castil. gr. xxiv.

Misce: div. in pul. xij. (Two every night.)

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. Ross.

- 595

R. Antim. Nigri levis, ʒss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. v.
Cinnamomi pulv. gr. iv.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Flat pulvis.
Mijum mane et vespere.

Sumat dimidium mane et vespere.

In Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—RADIUS.

- 526

R. Antim. Sulphurati,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ oo. ana ʒj.
Guaiaci Resinæ, ʒij.
Thiaccæ, q. s. ut fiant pilule sexaginta.

One every six hours.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. CHEYNE.

- 527

R. Antim. Sulphurati, ℞ss.
Sulph. Sublim. ʒiiss.
Guaiaci res. ʒj.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Sacchari fœcis, q s. Div. in pilulas lx.

In Chronic Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. JOY.

- 528 . ℞ Antim. Sulphurati,
Hydrargyri Subchlor. ana ʒss.
Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Bals. Peruvian, q s.
Fiant pilæ xxx. Sumat j ad ij sing. noctibus.
In Scrofula.—Dr. DUNCAN.
- 529 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j. • •
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒj. • Fiant pulvis emeticus.
Dr. HOOPER.
- 530 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Aque ferventis, ʒvj.
Solve. Sumat ʒj omni quadrante horæ donec vomitus supervenerit.
Dr. PEARSON.
- 531 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xxx.
Aque, ʒj. M. f. haustus, secundis horis.
For Delirium Tremens.—Dr. MOREHEAD.
- 532 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Decocti Hordei, Oij. Miscæ.
The whole to be taken in twenty-four hours. To be followed, as soon as
it has sufficiently acted, by tonics. No local applications.
In Erysipelas.—Dr. WALSH.
- 533 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.
Decoct. Hordei, Oij. Solve, et adde
Syrupi, ʒij.
To be taken by glassfuls in the course of the day.
A nauseating drink in Inflammation of the Eyes and Ears.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 534 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.
Fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni horâ
In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. GRAVES.
- 535 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xxx. •
Aque destil. f ʒj. Miscæ.
A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.
In Hooping-cough.—Sir W. WATSON.

536

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
Aque, f ʒv. Misce.

The dose for an adult is a tablespoonful; for a child of two years a teaspoonful; repeated every half hour.

In Cholera.—Dr. BILLING.

537

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Aque destil f ʒvj.
Aque Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.
Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum bihorio. [With antiphlogistic treatment]

In Acute Catarrh and Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

538

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iv.
Tinct. Opi, f ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura, sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Delirium Tremens, and in the advanced stage of continued Fevers, with sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement.

Dr. GRAVES.

539

℞ Antim. Tart. radi, gr. ʒi.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v
Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated every fourth or sixth hour.

In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

540

℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. iij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Infus. Sennæ, ʒiij ss.

M. capiat coch. ij, omni semihorâ, vel omni horâ.

In rigidity of Os Uteri.—Dr. HALL (Montreal).

541

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. xxx.
Mucil. Acaciae,
Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒj.
Aque, f ʒv Misce: sumat ʒss omni horâ.

In the same cases as No. 538 where Opium is inadmissible.

Dr. GRAVES.

542

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
Tinct. Opi, f ʒss.
Aque, f ʒvj.

Misce: dosis, cochl. unum amplum omni semihora, vel majori intervallo, donec delirium cessaverit.

In Delirium Tremens, and other cases of nervous excitement where depletion is inadmissible.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 543 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. vj.
 Aque Cinnamomi,
 Aque destil. ana ℥ viij.
 Syr. Althææ, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat sextam partem secunda quaque hora.

In Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 544 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Aque destil. f ʒiss.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒss. Miscer.

One, two, or three teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour until vomiting is produced.

As an Emetic, in the Inflammatory complaints of Children.

DRs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 545 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Aque destil. ℥ viij.

Miscer. sumat ʒj omni hora. [The same mixture to be repeated at intervals of four and afterwards of six hours.]

In Chorea, from fright, &c.—Dr. SETH THOMPSON.

- 546 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aque, f ʒvj
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒxx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur cochl. j omni hora donec nausea vel vomitus supervenerit.

In rigidity of Os Uteri, in Labour.—Dr. HARDY.

- 547 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxj.
 Potass. Nitræ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒss. Miscer.

One tablespoonful every hour.

In Bronchitis, with Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 548 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
 Potass. Nitræ, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 549 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Crete præp. ʒss.

Fiat pulvis, e cochl. ij cujusvis vehiculi idonei sumendus.

In Fevers.—Dr. F. G. CLARK.

- 550 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Cretæ præp.
Sacchari albi, nā ʒss.
Accuratissime misce, et divide in partes decem æquales, quarum sumat
unam secundā vel tertīā quāque horā
Diaphoretic.—MR. BRANDE.
- 551 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce bene et div. in pulv. x.
Expectorant.—DR. HOOPEE.
- 552 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Hydrarg. cum Cretā, gr. xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et fiant pulv. viij.
One powder two, three, or four times a day.
In Bronchitis of Children, and Skin Affections.
DR. HOOPEE.
- 553 ℞ Vini Antim. ℥xxx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥x.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥xx.
Mucil. Acaciz, f ʒvij. Misce.
Give two teaspoonfuls every four hours, for a child of four years.
In Hooping-cough.—DR. WEST.
- 554 ℞ Vini Antim. f ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
Aque, f ʒvj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij pro dosi.
DR. HOOPEE.
- 555 ℞ Vini Antim. f ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniz Acet. f ʒj.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
Aque, f ʒiv.
Misce: sumat partem sextam quartā quāque horā.
In recent Catarrh.—DR. G. GREGORY.
- 556 ℞ Aque, f ʒvss.
Sacchari puri, ʒiss.
Vini Antim. f ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xx. M. Sumat f ʒj ter die.
Diaphoretic.—DR. JAMES HAMILTON.
- 557 ℞ Kermes Mineralis, ʒj.
Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Plant pil. xl.
Sumat unam omni horā.
In Chronic Catarrh.—SOBERNHAIM.

- 558 ℞ Kermetis Mineralis, gr. iss.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. v.
Misce bene, et div. in chart. vj. Sumat 3 4115 horis.
In Hooping-cough.—MONTPELIER HOSP.
- 559 ℞ Kermetis Mineralis, gr. j
Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, secunda quaque horâ sumendus.
In Typhoid Pneumonia.—PHŒBUS.
- 560 ℞ Calc. Antim.
Potas. Carb. ana ʒss.
Pulv. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Fiat pulv. sexta quaque horâ per biduum vel triduum sumendus.
In Intermittents.—DR. MORTON.
- 561 ℞ Antim. Tart. ʒij.
Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒij.
Solve: fiat embrocatio.
As a Counter-irritant when the Ointment fails.—DR. JOY.
- 562 ℞ Antim. Tart. ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.
Sir W. BLIZARD.
- 563 ℞ Antim. Tart. ʒss.
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Axungue, ʒvij. M.
The size of a nut to be rubbed in night and morning over the epigastric region.
For Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—DR. ROSS.
- 564 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iij.
P. Antim. gr. ʒ.
Butyri Cacao, ʒij. Fiat suppositorium.
One to be introduced every day until a severe pain is felt round the margin of the anus.
To recall a suppressed hæmorrhoidal discharge.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ANGUSTURA. See **CUSPARIA.**

APARINE. See GALIUM APARINE.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. See UVA URSI.

*APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Apocynum Cannabinum (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is known in America under the name of Indian Hemp, but must not be confounded with *Cannabis Indica*. The root is emetic and cathartic, and sometimes acts as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and expectorant. Dose of the powdered root, as an emetic and cathartic, 15 to 20 grains. *Decoctum rad. Cannabini*, 1 to 2 ounces three times a day in Dropsies. *Extractum*, 3 or 4 grains three times a day.

565 R. Decocti Apocyni, ℥jv.
Syr. Auranti, ℥j. M.
Sumat cyathum vinosum bis terve die.

In Dropsy.

*APIOL. *Common Parsley.*

Apiol, a yellow oily fluid, is the active principle of the common parsley (*Petroleum sativum*, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*). It is tonic, antispasmodic, a galactagogue and emmenagogue. Dose, 5 to 15 minims, in syrup or capsule.

ARECA. *Betel-nut Tree.*

Areca nut is the seed of *Areca Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Palmaceæ*). It is gently astringent, tonic, and given in tape-worm. It is principally employed in dentifrice. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.

*ARGEMONE MEXICANA.

The yellow Mexican Thistle, or Prickly Poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*), contains a milky juice which is applied to cancers, spots on the cornea, and eruptions on the skin; and to repress proud flesh. The seeds are narcotic and emetico-cathartic. In the West Indies the seeds are a substitute for Ipecacuanha. The oil expressed from the seeds, in the dose of 30 drops, produces profound sleep, and afterwards relieves the bowels. It has been proposed as a remedy for cholera.

566

℞ Sem. Argemonis Mexicanæ, ʒij.

Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Aquæ, f ʒiij.

Fiat emulsio, cujus capiat cochl. amplum quaque hora dimidia.

In dry Belly-ache.—DR AFFLECK.**ARGENTUM.** *Preparations of Silver.*

Argentum Purificatum. Pure silver is only officially employed to prepare Nitrate of Silver.

Silver in fine powder, however, has been used, in frictions on the tongue, as an antisyphilitic remedy; the chloride is said to be more active.

Argenti Nitræs. Nitrate of Silver is astringent, alternative, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is used in chorea, cholera, angina pectoris, passive hæmorrhages, gastrodynia, typhoid fever with ulceration of the bowel, and in chronic gastric affections with pain and vomiting. It is a valuable remedy in epilepsy. Externally, it is stimulant, vesicant, and escharotic, and is much used in various surgical diseases. It is applied in the form of points to ulcers, poisoned wounds, inflammations of the skin, morbid growths, &c.; as an injection or lotion in relaxed throat, diphtheria, follicular or croupous affections of the mouth; and as a collyrium. It is said to arrest the progress of erysipelas. If administered, internally, for a length of time, continuously, it produces a blue or leaden-hue discoloration of the skin, first indicated by a dark line on the edges of the gums. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ grain. Strength of lotions, &c., 1 to 20 grains to the ounce of water, according to the object desired.

Antidote.—A solution of Common Salt in some demulcent drink.

Argenti Oxidum, Oxide of Silver, differs from the nitrate in being less escharotic, and in not staining the skin. It is much recommended as a sedative and tonic; as a remedy for dyspepsia and painful affections of the stomach, as gastrodynia, pyrosis, &c., when the tongue is not red; also in uterine hæmorrhage, hæmoptysis, &c. In chronic diarrhœa, especially of children, it has also been found useful. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains. The dose in stomach affections is from a quarter of a grain twice or three times a day, increased to

one third or half a grain, and, if necessary, to a grain. In obstinate relaxation of the bowels the addition of a small portion of opium has been recommended. In hæmorrhage the dose may be from half a grain to a grain or more.

**Cyanide of Silver* is supposed to combine the sedative operation of cyanogen with the tonic of the metal. Dose, one tenth or one twelfth of a grain.

**Chloride of Silver* is less active. Dose, half a grain to 5 grains. In epilepsy, 3 grains three or four times a day.

567 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. ½.
 Pulv. Tragac. co. gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In passive Hæmorrhages, painful Dyspepsia, Chorea, &c.
Sir JAMES EYRE.

568 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. iij.
 Micc panis, ʒj.
Fiant pilulæ, xij. Sumat j vel ij ter die.

In the same cases.—Sir JAMES EYRE.

569 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. ij ad gr. vj.
 Mucil. Acacie, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒas ter die, agitata phiala.

In the same cases.

570 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. ix.
 Opil pulv. gr. ij.
 Ext. Anthemidis, q. s.
Misce et div. in pilulas xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. THWEATT.

571 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.
 Ext. Absinthii, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xij o quibus sumatur una ter die.

In Epilepsy, Angina, Chorea, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

572 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. xvij.
 Ext. Conii, ʒij.
Fiant pilulæ xvij. Sumat unum ter die.

In severe Gastrodynia, &c.—Mr. STOWE.

573 ℞ Oxidi Argenti, gr. iv.
 Ext. Lupuli gr. xxiv. Misce: fiat pil. xij.
Sumat unam ter die, superbibendo cyath. vinarum infusi chiritas.

In obstinate Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. TUNSTALL.

- 574 \mathcal{R} Argenti Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
 Tri. in mort. vitreo et div. in p. æq. x.
 One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—Dr. SERRES.

- 575 \mathcal{R} Argenti Iodidi,
 Potass. Nitratis ana ℥ss.
 Tere simul, ut fiat pulv. subtilissimus, dein adde
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ℥j.
 Mucilag. q. s.
 Fiant pil. xl, quarum ieger sumat unum ter die.

In Gastralgia, Pyrosis, Chorea, &c.—Dr. PATTERSON.

- 576 \mathcal{R} Argenti Chloridi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
 Tere simul et div. in pulv. viij vel x.
 One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—M. SERRES.

- 577 \mathcal{R} Argenti Chlor. gr. xv.
 Sodii Chlor. ʒj.
 Amyli, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xv.
 Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pil. 100.

- 578 \mathcal{R} Argenti Chlor. gr. xxxvj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Conf. Rosæ, ana q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
 Sumat unam ter die.

[The quantity of chloride to be increased to 1 drachm (in 12 pills) in Epilepsy.]

In Chronic Dysentery, and Epilepsy.—Dr. PERRY.

- 579 \mathcal{R} Argenti Chlor. gr. xxxvj.
 Quiniæ Sulph., gr. xvij.
 Mennæ, gr. viij.

Misce, fiat massula ope mucilaginis et divide in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat unam sextis horis.

In the early stage of Phthisis, and in Dyspepsia in debilitated habits. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 580 \mathcal{R} Argenti Nitratis, gr. ½ to ¾.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful or two every two hours.

In obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. CANSTATT.

581

℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$.

Aque destil. ℥j.

Syr. simpl. ℥v. Fiat mistura.

To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa (of Children).—M. TROUSSEAU.

582

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.

Opii pulv. gr. iij.

Pulv. Rhei,

Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumatur una ter die.

In pain and tenderness of the Stomach, and other affections of mucous membranes. Dr. A. HUDSON.

583

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.

Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.

Tere optime simul et div. in pil. viij. Sumat unam ter die,

In Pyrosis, Dyspeptic Palpitation, &c.—Dr. JOY.

584

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.

Camphoræ gr. xxiv.

Ext. Opii gr. iij.

Sp. rectif. m℥ij.

Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j ter quotidie.

In Spasmodic Diseases.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

585

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ix.

Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ℥ij.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam bis die.

In Chorea.—Dr. COPLAND.

586

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.

Fel. Bovini inspis.

Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum sumatur una mane meridiæque.

*In painful affections of the Stomach, without organic disease.**Dr. NELIGAN.*

587

℞ Argenti Nitratis,

Ext. Gentianæ,

Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. xij.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis die vel sæpius.

In Epilepsy, Chorea, &c. [These contain 1 gr. N.S. in each.]

588

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒss.

Opii puri, gr. vj.

Ext. Conii, ʒij.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiant pil. granorum ij sing. Sumat ij ad v quotidie.

In the same case.—HEIM.

597

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.

Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat solutio.

c To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

In Excoriations of the Back, in tedious illnesses.

c

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

[The same solution is applied to the sore edges of *Scorbutic Gums* (Fox); to *Erysipelas*; *Lupus*; *Porriago*, &c. (Dr. A. T. Thomson). A weaker solution, 10 grains to an ounce of water, is used to prevent bed-sores.]

598

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.

Aque destil. ʒix. Solve.

Caustic application in Herpes Tonsurans.—DEVERGIE.

599

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒiv.

Aque destil. f ʒiv.

Acidī Nitrici, mʒj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied two or three times a day over the inflamed surface, and for two or three inches beyond it, to prevent the spreading of

Phlegmonous and Traumatic Erysipelas.

Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM.

600

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj ad ʒiv.

Aque destil. f ʒj. Solve.

To be applied by means of a sponge affixed to a whalebone rod to the fauces, pharynx, epiglottis, and larynx.

In Affections of the Throat; particularly follicular disease of the Larynx.—Dr. HORACE GREEN.

[When ulceration exists, Dr. G. states that the solution should not contain less than ʒj of the nitrate. A similar solution, containing from 8 to 40 grains of nitrate to an ounce of water, is used by M. Latour and others in Hooping Cough, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Croup, &c.]

601

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.

Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Aphthæ.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

602

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. viij.

Aque destil. ʒiv. Fiat gargarisma.

In Hospital Sore Throat.

603

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. liiiss.

Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

For old Sores.—HAHNEMANN.

604

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.

Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema, with Neuralgia of the Skin.—Mr. E. WILSON.

- 605 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.
 Sp. Etheris Nit ʒj. Fiat lotio.
 To be applied to affected parts.

In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 606 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
 Aque destil. ʒj Fiat collyrium.
 One drop to be applied to the eye by a camel-hair pencil, and repeated in
 5 or 6 hours when the symptoms return.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—Dr. MACKENZIE.

- 607 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒss.
 Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.
 One or two drops to be introduced into the eye every second day.

In Egyptian Ophthalmia.—Dr. RIDGEWAY.

- 608 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
 Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

In Superficial Ulcers of the Cornea.—Mr. MACKENZIE.

- 609 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. x.
 Aque ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Conjunctivitis.—Mr. R. LIEBREICH.

- 610 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒlv.
 Potassii Nitratis, ʒj. Funde.
 For canterization.

In Infantile Purulent Ophthalmia.—Mr. R. LIEBREICH.

- 611 ℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. iij ad x.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxx—xx.
 Cerati Cetacei, ʒj. Misce.

The size of a pin's head to be put within the eyelids, and repeated according to the degree of inflammation produced.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Mr. GUTHRIE.

- 612 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

Mr. BRUIT.

- 613 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ʒ to gr. j.
 Aque destil. ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. CARMICHAEL.

- 614 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv ad xvj.
 Aque destil. f ʒiv. Fiat injectio.
 To be thrown into the bladder daily.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. E. L. M'DONNELL.

615

℞ Argenti Nitr. p. j.
 Sacchari purif. p. v. Tere simul.
 To be inhaled from a proper apparatus.
In Affections of the Air-passages.—Dr. WAGSTAFF.

616

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. iv.
 Aquæ distil. ℥iv.
 Aquæ Bullientis, ℥j. Fiat enema.
In Diarrhœa of Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

617

℞ Argenti Nitratiss, gr. iv.
 Adipis præp. ʒss. Fiat unguentum.

Dr. DRUITT.

[One scruple of oxide, or half a scruple of cyanide of silver, to one ounce of lard, has been used for syphilitic ulcers.]

ARMORACIA.

The fresh root of Horse-radish, *Cochlearia Armoracia* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*), is used as a condiment on account of its pungency; as a medicine it is stimulant, diaphoretic, and increases the secretions, especially the urine. *Externally*, it is irritant, rubefacient, and vesicant. It yields, on distillation with water, a volatile oil, which is identical with that of mustard, and may be employed for the same purposes. Horse-radish is used in weakness of the stomach, and in paralytic, dropsical, rheumatic, and scorbutic complaints; also in hoarseness, and in chest affections unattended with inflammation. The root resembles that of *Aconitum Napellus*, or Monkshood, and the substitution of the latter for it has caused some fatal cases of poisoning.

Dose of *Radix Armoraciae*, 30 to 60 grains.

Spiritus Armoraciae comp., 1 to 3 drachms.

**Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces (contains mustard).

618

℞ Rad. *Armoraciae*, ʒij.
 Sem. *Sinapis*, ʒij.
 Rad. *Valerianæ*, ʒij.
 Rad. *Rhiz*, ʒss.
 Vini rubri, Oiss. Digere et cola.

A wineglassful occasionally.

Stimulant and Aperient.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 619 . ℞ Inf. Armoracæ co. f ʒix.
 Tinct. Ammoniac co. m viij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Stimulant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 620 ℞ Inf. Armoracæ, ʒv.
 Sp. Armoracæ co. ʒlv.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Fiat gargarisma.

In Catarrhal Deafness, with enlarged Tonsils.

Dr. FOSBROKE.

ARNICA. *Leopard's Bane.*

The root, leaves, and flowers of Arnica Montana (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are used; the root only is employed in the B.P., but the dried flowers are official in the Prussian pharmacopœia, and are generally preferred. Many virtues are ascribed to Arnica; but its principal action is as a cerebro-spinal stimulant; it is also irritant to the stomach and bowels, and is supposed to be diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It is much employed, especially in Germany, in amaurosis, paralysis, and other nervous affections; in the latter stage of hydrocephalus and typhus fever. *Locally*, it is applied in lotions for contusions, sprains, &c.

Dose of *Flor. Arnica*, 5 to 15 grains.

Rad. ———, 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Arnica, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces. (Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; water, a pint.)

Antidotes.—Opium, morphia.

- 621 ℞ Inf. Arnicae (ex ʒj flor.) f ʒlv.
 Syr. Croci, f ʒvj.
 Ætheris, mxx. Misce.

A tablespoonful every hour, to a child above two years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. URSE.

- 622 ℞ Flor. Arnicae, ʒss.
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.

623

℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferv. q. s. ad. col. ʒviij.
 ℞ Colaturæ, ʒviij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. mʒj.

Misce: capiat cochleare unum amplam secunda quaque horâ.

In the latter stage of Hydrocephalus.—GOELIS.

624

℞ Tinct. Argicæ, f ʒss.
 Inf. Acori Calami, f ʒviiss.

Misce: capiat unciam tertiam vel quartam horis.

In nervous Headache, and old Paralytic cases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

625

℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒij rad.) ʒvj.
 Ætheris, ʒss. Misc.

A spoonful several times a day.

In Nervous Affections.—BRERA.

626

℞ Pulv. Arnicæ,
 Pulv. Camphoræ, ana gr. iv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

627

℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad Oiss, et adde
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒij.

Misce: sumat ʒij—ij quaque secunda horâ.

In Paralysis, Articular Rheumatism, &c.—SWEDIAUR.

628

℞ Flor. Arnicæ,
 Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ʒij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ ferv. ʒix.
 Infunde, cola, et ad ʒviij, adde
 Ætheris, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒj. Misc.

Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

As a Stimulant to the Nervous System.—BRERA.

629

℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒvj Ær.) ʒvj.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciar, ʒj.

Fiat emulsio. Sumat cochl. j amplum secunda quaque horâ.

HORN.

630

℞ Inf. Arnicæ, f ʒviiss.
 Potass. Carb, ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 631 ℞ Pulv. flor. Arnicae, ʒij.
 Pulv. Cinchonae, ʒss.
 Pulv. Serpentariae, ʒij.
 Pulv. Cretae Aromat. ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒv.
 Misce: Capiat ʒj—ij secundis horis.

Dr. COPLAND,

- 632 ℞ Rad. Arnicae,
 Rad. Calumbae, ana ʒij. Infunde
 Aquae ferventis, q. s., ad colat. ʒviij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.
 A spoonful every three hours.

In Atonic Diarrhoea.—BERENDS.

- 633 ℞ Flor. Arnicae, ʒvj.
 Herbæ Rutæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferv. f ʒxij.
 Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotus.

For Black Eye, &c.—GRAEFE,

- 634 ℞ Tinct. Arnicae, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

For Contusions, &c.

- 635 ℞ Tinct. Arnicae, ʒj.
 Acidi Tannici,
 Pulv. Acaciae, ana ʒss. Fiat lotio.
 Paint boil with a camel's hair brush.

Abortive Treatment of Boils.—HALL.**ARSENICUM.** *Preparations of Arsenic.*

Arsenic in its metallic state is not administered medicinally. All its soluble preparations are violently poisonous; and its insoluble preparations are probably all so far acted upon by the fluids of the stomach as to become so. They are employed in medicine as alteratives, and febrifuges or antiperiodics; but their effects require to be very carefully watched. Arsenious Acid (formerly termed white arsenic) and its solution with potash (Liq. Arsenicalis) are generally preferred in this country; they are principally given in obstinate chronic diseases of the skin; but also in intermittent fevers and other periodic diseases; in amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, &c. Arsenic should be only taken after a meal. It is contra-indicated when there is a quick pulse and a hot skin. Its administration should be

discontinued if symptoms set in of pain in the epigastrium, nausea, and irritation of the eyelids. Externally it is a powerful caustic, but requires watching.

Antidotes.—Cold affusion, ammonia, artificial respiration, moist peroxide of iron (fresh), and calcined magnesia.

Dose of *Acidum Arseniosum*, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$.

Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowleri), 2 to 8 minims.

— *Arsenici Hydrochloricus*, 2 to 8 minims.

— *Sodæ Arseniatis*, 2 to 8 minims.

Arsenias Ferri, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$.

— *Sodæ*, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

* *Liquor Ammonie Arsenitis*, 2 to 8 minims.

* — *Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis* (Donovan's solution), 10 to 30 minims.

* *Arsenici Iodidi*, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$, given in lepra.

* *Arsenias Quinina*, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.

636

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. j.

Sacchari puri, ℥ss.

Tere simul in pulv. subtilis, et addo

Miccæ panis, ℥. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xx. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, Intermittents, &c.—Dr. WOOD.

637

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. ij.

Strychniæ, gr. j.

Ext. Aconiti, gr. viij.

Pulv. Opii, gr. v.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xvj. One every six hours, or four in twenty-four hours. If nausea ensues, give half a pill only.

In Neuralgia of the Bladder, &c.—Dr. S. D. GROSS.

638

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. ij.

Opii pulv. gr. viij.

Saponis duri, ℥j.

Misce exactissime et div. in pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat j, semel vel bis die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

639

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. j.

Potass. Carb. gr. xv.

Saponis Mollis, ℥ijj.

Aquæ, ℥ijj. Fiat linimentum.

To be applied twice a day.

In Scabies.—CLEMENS.

640

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. j.

Piperis nigris, ℥ss.

Tere simul per horam dimidiam, dein addo

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xv æquales.

Sumat unam semel vel bis die.

In Elephantiasis, Lepra, &c.—ASIATIC PILLS.

- 641 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄v.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. F. E. AINSLIE.

- 642 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄x.

To be taken immediately after meals. For child 5 to 12 years.

In Chorea.—Dr. EUSTACE SMITH.

- 643 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.

Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.

Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒvij.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. larga duo ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr. S. WRIGHT.

- 644 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄iv.

Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.

Tinct. Opil, m̄v.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus post cibum.

In Chronic Eczema and Pityriasis.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 645 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.

Inf. Quassia, f ʒv.

Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 646 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄v.

Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. m̄xx.

Inf. Quassia, ʒj.

M. sum. ter die.

In Psoriasis inveterata.—Dr. GUY.

- 647 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄iv ad x.

Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxss.

Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒss.

Syr. Croci, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. A. FRAMPTON.

- 648 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄xx ad xxx.

Syr. Simplicis, f ʒij.

Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiij.

Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.

Dosis, ʒj statim post cibum.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 649 R. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.

Vini Antimon.

Vini Ipecacuanhæ,

Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒlss.

Aquæ destil. ad f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur ʒj ter die.

In Hay Fever.—Dr. F. W. MACKENZIE.

650 ℞ Arseniatis Sodæ, gr. j.

Aquæ destil. f ʒj.

Sumat min. xij ad xxx in die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. PEARSON.

651 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis, mxxx.

Sodæ Bicarb. gr. 50.

Tinct. Conii, ʒij.

Inf. Dulcamaræ, ʒvj. M. (½ for a dose.)

Alterative in Skin Diseases.—Dr. GUY.

652 ℞ Sodæ Arseniatis, gr. ij.

Aquæ destil. q. s. Solve, et adde

Guaiaci pulv. ʒss.

Antim. Sulphurati, ʒj.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Misce caute et dir. in pil. xxiv.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—ERASMUS WILSON.

653 ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. ij.

Ext. Lupulæ, ʒj.

Althææ pulv. ʒss.

Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xlvij. Sumat j quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases, and Herpetio Ulcers.—M. BERT.

654 ℞ Iodidi Arsenici, gr. ʒ.

Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. ʒ.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pil.

To be repeated twice a day after food.

In Lupus Eredens.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

655 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.

Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In mild cases of Lupus.—Dr. HOOPER.

656 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j ad ij.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. c. Fiat pulvis.

As a Caustic.—Dr. BURGESS.

*ARTEMISIA.

Several species of *Artemisia* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are used in medicine.

Artemisia Absinthium. Common Wormwood. The dried tops are used as an aromatic bitter tonic, and vermifuge; also as an antiperiodic and emmenagogue. Wormwood is

employed in the preparation of some liqueurs, particularly that of "absinthe," which is largely consumed in France. *Externally*, it is used in discutient and antiseptic fomentations.

Dose of *Pulvis Absinthii*, 20 to 80 grains.

Aqua ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Extractum ——— 5 to 20 grains.

Infusum ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

Oilum ——— 1 to 5 minima.

Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Vinum ——— 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls twice or three times a day.

Artemisia vulgaris. Mugwort. The fibrillæ and soft sound parts of the root, dried in the shade, and reduced to powder, or infused, have been recommended in epilepsy, infantile convulsions, chorea, hysteria, and amenorrhœa. The dose of the freshly powdered root is from 30 to 60 grains in 24 hours; or to children, a few grains, according to their age.

Artemisia Abrotanum. Southernwood. This has an aromatic smell; it is regarded as tonic, vermifuge, and antispasmodic; but is seldom used in this country, except in fomentations, and in washes to promote the growth of the hair.

Artemisia Santonica—Tartarian Southernwood—is supposed to yield *Semen Contra*, the worm-seed of the shops; which, however, consists of broken flower-buds and their stalks. Worm-seed is given in doses of 10 to 30 grains morning and evening for some days, followed by an active purge, as a remedy for round worms. The active principle, *Santonine*, is used for the same purpose. Dose, 3 or 4 grains. See SANTONICA.

657

R. Inf. Absinthii, ʒiss.

Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒss.

fiat haustus, 4tis vel 6tis horis sumendus.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Mr. BRANDE.

658

R. Fol. Absinthii,

Fol. Rutæ,

Fol. Sennæ,

Ras. Cornu Cervi, ana ʒss.

Rad. Rhei, ʒj.

Tere simul in pulv. tenuiss. cujus sumat ʒij omni mane per quatuor vices, q̄ sacchari facibus.

In Worms.—Dr. G. GREGORY,

659

℞ Ext. Absinthii, ʒss.
Aq. Menthæ pip. ʒiv.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat mistura.

A spoonful three times a day.

In Debility of the Stomach.—AUGUSTIN.

660

℞ Vini Absinthii, fʒiv.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.

Misce: sumat ʒj quater die.

As a Diuretic and Resolvent.—P. P. FRANK.

661

℞ Ferri Redacti, ʒj.
Ext. Absinthii, ʒij.

Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chlorosis, Worms, General Debility, &c.—SYDENHAM.

662

℞ Inf. Absinthii,
Enema. Aloes, ana fʒiv. Fiat enema.

One half to be used.

To dislodge Ascarides in Children.—DR. URE.

663

℞ Absinthii,
Fol. Lauri,
Fol. Rosmarini, ana ʒj.
Aque, lb. v. Coque ad lb. iv et cola.

As a Fomentation in Bruises and Strains.—MIALHE.

664

℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochl. parvum quater die.

In Epilepsy.—BRESLER.

665

℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken at bed-time in warm beer.

In Epilepsy.—LÖWENSTEIN.

666

℞ Ext. alcoholici Artemisiæ, gr. iv.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari, ʒiij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒiij.

A teaspoonful every half hour, gradually increasing the dose to two teaspoonfuls.

In Infantile Convulsions.—KÖLBREUTER.

*ARUM.

The root of Wake-Robin or Cuckow-pint (*Arum maculatum*, Nat. Ord. *Araceæ*) is acrid, stimulant, and increases the secretions. It was formerly used in humoral asthma, chronic rheumatism, jaundice, obstructions, &c.

Dose of the recently powdered root, from 10 to 30 grains.

667

℞ Rad. Ari pulv. ʒj.
Semi. Carui pulv. ʒss.
Magnesiæ, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful in the morning.

In weakness of the Stomach, in gouty Constitutions.

NICOLAI.

*ASARUM. *Asarabacca*.

The root and leaves of Asarum Europæum (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*) are acrid, emetic, cathartic, and sternutatory. Dose, as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

Asarum Canadense, Canada Snake-root, or Wild Ginger, is tonic, diaphoretic, and an aromatic stimulant. Dose of the powder, 20 to 30 grains. It does not usually prove emetic or cathartic.

*ASPARAGUS.

The root and shoots of *A. officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*) are diuretic, aperient, and alterative or deobstruent; and allay inordinate action of the heart. They contain *asparagine*, on which these effects are supposed to depend. After their exhibition the urine voided has a peculiar odour and colour. Used chiefly in dropsy, consumption, and palpitations.

Dose of *Decoctum Asparagi*, a teacupful three times a day.

668

℞ Decocti Asparagi, ʒxvj.
Potass. Acet. ʒj.
Mel. Scillæ, ʒss. Misce.

To be taken by cupfuls.

In Dropsies.—FOX.

669

R. Decocti Asparagi, lb. ʒ.
 Potas. Nitrāt. ʒij.
 Sp. Aetheris Nit. ʒiij.
 Oxymel. Scillae, ʒss. M.

To be taken as a common drink.

Diuretic and Cooling.—Dr. COPLAND.

ASSAFŒTIDA.

Assafœtida is the concrete juice of *Narthex Assafœtida* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*). It is antispasmodic, expectorant, moderately stimulant, and slightly laxative. It is much used in hysterical affections, in nervous debility, hypochondriasis, flatulent distension of the bowels, in the cough of old persons, whooping-cough, asthma, and other affections of the chest not attended with inflammation. As an enema it is advised in flatulent diseases of children, in typhoid fever, cholera, convulsions, &c. Its efficacy is said to be due to the sulphur oil it contains.

Dose of *Assafœtida*, 5 to 20 grains.

Pilula Assafœtida comp. 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Assaf., 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Assafœtida, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Spiritus Ammoniac fatidus, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

* *Mistura Assafœtida*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce (*Assafœtida* 2 drachms, water 10 ounces.

670

R. Assafœtidæ,
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ana p. æqualæ,
 Syr. et Tinct. Valerianæ, q. s.

Fiat massa, in pil. gr. v dividenda. Sumat ij bis die.

In Nervous Affections.

671

R. Assafœtidæ, gr. iv.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Sp. Armoracis co. f ʒij.
 Decocti Aloes, f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In muscular Atony of the Alimentary Canal.—Dr. PARIS.

672

R. Tinct. Assafœtidæ,
 Tinct. Absinthii, ana ʒj.

Sumat min. lx ter die.

In Tape Worm.—HUFELAND.

- 673 B. Mist. Assaeotidae, f 3vj.
 Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. f 3ij.
 Sp. Æther. f 3j.
 M. Fiat mistura, cujus sumat ægra cochl. ij larga sextis horis.
- In Hysteria.—DR. THOMAS.

- 674 B. Asafoetide, ʒj.
 Ag. Mentha pip. f ʒvss. Tere optime simul, et adde
 Tinct. Valeriana Am. † ʒij.♂
 Tinct. Castorci, f ʒij.
 Ætheris, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum amplum secundis horis.
In the Hysterical Paroxysm.—Dr. JOY.

- 675 **R.** Sp. Ammon. Fortidi, 3ss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, m̄x.
 Syr. Aurantii, 3ss.
 Sp. Anisi, f 3j.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. m̄v.
 Aquæ, 3j. Sumat cochl. min. j ter in die.
In Laryngismoⁿ Stridulus.—Dr. REID.

- 676 R. Sp. Ammon. Fœtidi,
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvss.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.
In Hysteria, Flatulence, and various Nervous Diseases.
MR. BRANDE.

- 677 B. Assafoetida,
Opil pulv.
Piperis nigri, ana gr. iss. Fiat pilula.
One to be bruised, and taken in a spoonful of brandy and water every
half or three quarters of an hour.
In Cholera.—[AN INDIAN SPECIFIC.]

- 678 **R.** Assafoetida, Diss.
 Ext. Anthemidis, Oijj.
 Puly. Rhei, Oj.
 Misce: fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. Sumat tres mane et vespere.
In Dyspepsia with Flatulence.—**DR. AINSIE.**

- 679 ℞ Assafoet. gr. xxxvj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
 Ol. Cajuput. ℥xij. M.
 Div. in pil. xij, sum. ij om. noct.
- In Flatulency.*—Dr. Ross:

680 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
 Morph. Sulph. gr. iij. M.
 Fiant pilulæ triginti, quarum exhibe unam ter vel quater de die.
In disordered Menstruation with dry Cough.—Dr. H. GREEN.

681 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥x.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. parvum tertia quaque horâ.
In Hooping-cough.—Dr. R. REECE.

✕ 682 ℞ Mist. Assafœtidæ, ʒvss.
 Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. ʒiv.
 Misce : fiat mistura ; sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque horâ.
Antispasmodic.—Dr. JOY.

683 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj. Tere cum
 Liq. Ammoniacæ acet.
 Aquæ dest'd.
 Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ʒij.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.
 Misce : capiat cochl. duo pro dosi.
In obstinate Spasmodic Cough.—Mr. BRANDE.

684 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ℥xx.
 Tere simul, et adde
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒij. Misce : fiat emulsio.
 Give a teaspoonful every two hours to a child of two to six years, shaking the bottle.
In Hooping-cough.—KOPF.

685 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Valerianæ co. f ʒss.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus. Capiat hac nocte, h. s.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.
 Ext. Coloc. co. gr. iv.
In Hysterical Affections.—Dr. W. DUNCAN.

686 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ℥xx.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
 Mist. Moschi, f ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.
In Hysterie and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

687

R. Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ʒiij.
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age of the child, every two hours.

In Asthma.—MILLAR

688

R. Mist. Assafœtidæ, f ʒvss.
 Sp. Lavandulæ co. ʒss.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ter quotidie.

In Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria, &c.—Dr. AINSLIE.

689

R. Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. HOOPER.

690

R. Assafœtidæ, gr. vj—viij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. miv. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic of Infants.—Dr. URE.

691

R. Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xij. Tere cum
 Decocti Avenæ, ʒviij; dein adde
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒss. Misce, et fiat enema.

In Pestilential Cholera.—Dr. COPLAND.

692

R. Assafœtidæ, ʒij. Tere cum
 Decocti Papaveris, lb. j.
 Coletur, signetur: The clyster.

In Spasmodic and Hysterical Affections.—RADIUS.

693

R. Assafœtidæ, ʒiij. Tere cum
 Lactis Vaccini, ʒv.
 Cola per lintum, ut fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—RUDOLPHI.

694

R. Assafœtidæ, ʒss—
 Vitell. Ovi No. j. Tere simul, et adde
 Lufus. Valerian. ʒss—ʒlv.
 For two enemas.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—NIEMEYER.

ATROPIA. ATROPIÆ SULPHAS. See BELLADONNA.

AURANTIUM. *Orange.*

The dried rind of the *Seville* or *Bitter Orange*, *C. Bigaradia*, is a light bitter tonic, stomachic, and slightly astringent. It is much prescribed as an accompaniment to other medicines, particularly the stronger bitters, quinine, neutral salts, &c., to render them less offensive to the palate or the stomach. Although regarded as a very safe remedy, large quantities of the peel have proved fatal to children.

The juice of the Sweet Orange, *Citrus Aurantium*, is refrigerant, and is used for the same purposes as Citric Acid and Lemon Juice.

Orange Flowers, and their *distilled water and syrup*, are the product chiefly of the bitter orange. They are fragrant, and chiefly used for their flavour and odour, but are also regarded as antispasmodic. The *leaves* are aromatic, tonic, and diaphoretic.

Dose of *Pulvis Cort. Aurantii*, 5 to 30 grains.

Infusum Aurantii, 1 to 2 ounces.

Infusum ——— *comp.*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— *Recentis*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Aqua Floris, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Floris, 1 to 2 drachms.

695 B. Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.

Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.

Infunde aq. frigidæ Oj per horas xxiv, et cola.

Take a wineglassful frequently.

In Weakness of the Stomach, Flatulencæ, &c.—Dr. PERCEVAL.

696 B. Flavædinis Aurantii,

Rad. Rhei,

Potass. Tart. ana ʒss.

Ol. Cajuputi, miiij. Misce : fiat pulvis.

In Hypochondriasis, &c.—KLEIN.

697 B. Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒix.

Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. mxx.

Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

[For other recipes containing Cortex Aurantii, see under Acidum Nitro-Hydrochloricum, Cinchona, Quinia, Gëstiana, &c.]

698

℞ Pulv. fol. Aurantii,
Pulv. rad. Valerianæ,
Syr. Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Epilepsy, and other Chronic Nervous Diseases.

SCAUBARTH.

699

℞ Fol. Aurantii,
Rad. Rhei, ana ʒj.
Rad. Valerianæ,
Potas. Tart. Acid. ana ʒiij. Misco.

Take half a teaspoonful twice a day.

Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—CHOULANT.

*AURUM. Gold.

The preparations of gold, like those of mercury, excite the secretions, sometimes salivate, and, if too freely given, produce great local and general irritation. They are special stimulants and alteratives, and are used in frictions on the tongue and gums, and endermically; as well as administered internally, in syphilis, scrofula, scirrhus and cancerous diseases, lepra, and amenorrhœa. The chloride is very poisonous, and similar in action to corrosive sublimate. Metallic gold, in a finely divided state, produces the constitutional effects of the remedy in a milder degree, without proving a local irritant. Of the salts of gold, the chloride of gold and soda (Auro-Sodii Chloridum) is most used.

Dose of *Auri Pulvis*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr.

Auri Chloridum,
Auro-Sodii Chloridum, } gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$; in friction gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$.
Auri Cyanidum, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Unguentum Auri is applied to the surface from which the cuticle has been removed by a blister.

700

℞ Auri pulv. gr. vj.
Amyli pulv. gr. xxvj.

Misco, et div. in partes xij. Sumat unam quarter die.

REICKE.

- 701 ℞ Auri pulv.
 Lycopodii (common Club Moss), ana gr. ij. Misce.
 To be rubbed on the tongue and gums, in divided portions, during the day.
 In Syphilis, &c.—REICKE.

- 702 ℞ Auri pulv. ʒj.
 Syr. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce.
 In Syphilitic Ulceration.

- 703 ℞ Auri pulv. gr. xv.
 Axungiæ, ʒss. Misce.
 To obstinate Syphilitic Ulcers.—BOUCHARDAT.

- 704 ℞ Auri Chloridi, gr. j.
 Lycopodii præp. (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et
 div. in p. xvj.
 One to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. Afterwards, the same
 quantity to be divided successively into twelve and ten powders.
 In Syphilis.—CRESTIEN.

- 705 ℞ Auri Chloridi, gr. j.
 Ext. Aconiti, ʒss.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce intime, et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumatur una ter in die.
 In Secondary Syphilis, with much pain.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 706 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
 Aque destil. q. s. Solve, et adde
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒvj.
 Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.
 CRESTIEN.

- 707 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
 Aque destil. ʒss. Solve.
 Six drops, gradually increased to fourteen, to be taken three times a day
 in water, or decoction of sarsaparilla.
 In Secondary Syphilis.—LEHMANN.

- 708 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. ij.
 Maanæ, ʒiiss.
 Tere bene simul et ope mucilaginis forma in pilulas viginti quatuor, e
 quibus sumatur una ter in die.
 In Syphilitic Affections.—DR. NELIGAN..

- 709 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iv (in aq. dest. q. s. sol.)
 Ext. Dulcamaræ, ʒj.
 Ext. Aconiti, ʒss.
 Pulv. Althææ, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ 80, quarum capiat unam ter die.
 In Venereal Skin Diseases, &c.—GRÖTZNER.

- 710 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chlori, gr. j.
Ext. Mezerei, 3j. Fiant pilulæ lx.

MAGENDIE.

- 711 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. 4.
Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv.

Misce optime, et divide in chartulas xx.

One powder to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. The same quantity to be divided the next time into sixteen, then into twelve, and by degrees into three packets.

In Syphilitic Affections.—CHRESTIEN; TROUSSEAU.

- 712 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. v.
Pulv. Tragacanth, 3j.
Sacchar. Alb. q. s.

Misce, fiant pil. xl.

One pill an hour after dinner and supper. After, two pills following these meals, and gradually increase to eight pills daily.

In Hysteria.—NIEMEYER.

- 713 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, ℥. j.
Aque destil. 3ijj. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—JAHN.

- ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iiss.
Axungie, 3iss.

The size of a bean to be introduced into the nostril in the evening.

In Scrofulous Swelling of the Nose.—KOPP.

- 715 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iij ad iv.
Axungie, 3ss. Misce exact. ut fiat unguentum.

In Induration, Exostosis, &c., especially of Syphilitic origin.
GRÖTZNER.

- 716 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et div.
in pulv. xvj.

One daily in frictions on the tongue.

- 717 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. iss.
Pastæ Cacao, 3j. Misce, et div. in trochis. xxiv.

One to three daily.

CHRESTIEN.

- 718 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Ext. Mezerei, gr. iij [gr. viij.—CHRESTIEN.]
Pulv. Althææ, q. s. Fiant pil. xv.

Give at first one pill, then two, then three daily.

In Syphilis, Scrofula, Amenorrhæa, &c.

POURCHE; CHRESTIEN.

*AVENA.

The seeds of the Common Oat (*Avena Sativa*, Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) are used in the form of poultice and infusion. Deprived of their husk and coarsely ground they form Oat-meal; stripped of husk and integument, they are called Groats; crushed groats form the Embden and Prepared Groats.

*BALLOTA.

Siberian Woolly Ballota (*Ballota lanata*; Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is sudorific and diuretic; and is used in gout, rheumatism, dropsies, &c. The dried plant is employed.

719

℞ Decocti Ballotæ, ℥xvj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Ætheris, ʒj. Misco.

A wine-glassful to be taken every three hours.

In Dropsies.—REHMANN.

BALSAMUM CANADENSE. See TEREBINTHINA.

BALSAMUM COPAIBÆ. See COPAIBA.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

Balsam of Peru is obtained from incisions made into the trunk of the *Myroxylon Percire* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is expectorant and stimulant, acting especially on the mucous membrane. It is given in chronic catarrhs, and other non-inflammatory affections of the chest attended with debility; in chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, &c.; also to restrain excessive discharges, as leucorrhœa, gleet, &c. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to unhealthy ulcers, chilblains, sore nipples, and promotes the growth of the hair. It is conveniently applied rubbed up with the yolk of egg.

Dose, 10 to 15 grains.

720

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒiv.
Ol. Amygd. dulc. ʒvj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde terendo.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful.

In Chronic Catarrhs, &c.

721

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Vitel. Ovor. No. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒiv.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒvj.

Misce: capiat cochleare unum magnum bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. JOY.

722

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ destil. ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Asthma, Old Dry Cough, and Rheumatism.

Mr. BRANDE.

723

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Ovi unius Vitellum. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviss.
Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒij.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒij.

Fiat mistura: sumat ʒiss bis quotidie.

In a Sluggish state of the Bowels.—Dr. PARIS.

724

℞ Bal. Peruviani, ʒij.
Mellis depumati, ʒvj. Misce, et adde gradatim
† Misturæ Myrrhæ, f ʒvj.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j ad ij ter quaterve in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

725

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ, ana f ʒj.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ana f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Paralytic Cases.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

726

℞ Ung. Cere albæ, ʒiiss.
Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, mʒij. Fiat unguentum.

To promote the growth of the Hair.—Dr. COPLAND.

† Myrrh. 40 grs., Liquorice Water, 1 oz.

727

R. Bals. Peruviani, ʒj.
Fel. Bovini, ʒij. Misce: fiat bals. aconiticum:

In fetid discharges from the Ear.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.

Balsam of Tolu is obtained from *Myroxylon Toluiferum* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), and has similar properties and uses to Balsam of Peru. It is a balsamic stimulant, tonic, and expectorant. It is chiefly prescribed in pectoral complaints, after the inflammatory action has subdued.

Dose of *Balsamum Tolutani*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura ———, 15 to 30 minims.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

728

R. Bals. Tolu, ʒss.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.

Terc simul, et adde gradatim

Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.

Tinct. Camphoræ co.

Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla ij ter in die.

In the above Cases.—Dr. COPLAND.

729

R. Bals. Tolu. ʒss.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.

Aquæ, f ʒv.

Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Chronic Mucous Discharges.

730

R. Syr. Tolu. ʒj.

Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒviij.

Ol. Amygd. dulc. ʒss. Misce.

A spoonful to be taken frequently.

In Chronic Catarrh.—NIEMANN.

731

R. Syr. Tolu.

Vini Ferri, añ ʒss.

Liq. Arsenicalis, m xij.

Aquæ Anethi, ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful thrice daily, directly after food—for a child two years old.

In Eczema.—Mr. ERASMUS WILSON.

BARIUM. BARYTA.

All the soluble salts of Barium are poisonous. In small doses they have been given, with caution, as alterative and deobstruent remedies, in scrofulous affections [when attended by an irritable and febrile state of the system], cancer, skin diseases, &c. The only official preparation is the Solution of Chloride of Barium (*Liquor Barii Chloridi*). It is used to detect the presence of sulphuric acid or sulphatis in solution. The chloride is rarely given internally.

Dose of *Barii Chloridum*, 1 to 2 grains, sometimes increased to 5 grains (NÉLIGAN); usually in solution.

Antidotes.—Sulphate of magnesia or soda, dilute sulphuric acid.

732 ℞. Solut. Barii Chloridi sat. ℥j.
Acidi Hydrochlor. miv. Misce.

Begin with 3 or 4 drops, and gradually increase the dose to 10 drops twice a day.

In Scrofulous and Cancerous Affections.—Dr. CRAWFORD.

733 ℞. Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Aque destil. ʒj. Misce.

Give daily, to a child of 3 years, from 5 to 20 drops; to older children from 10 to 30 drops; increasing the dose to 50 or 60. [WENDT says from 5 to 15 drops every three hours.]

In Scrofula.—HUFELAND.

734 ℞. Barii Chloridi,
Ferri Tart. ana ʒss.
Aque Cinnamomi, ʒj. Solve, et adde
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

To a child of 2 or 3 years give 8 or 10 drops every three hours, in gruel; to those of 4 to 6 years give 12 to 15 drops, and to older children 20 drops, at the same intervals.

In Scrofulous Affections, Glandular Affections, &c.

Dr. URB.

735 ℞. Barii Chloridi,
Ext. Conii, ana ʒss. Solve in
Aque destil. ʒss; adde
Vini Antim. ʒss. Misce.

Give 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, every 3 hours, shaking the bottle.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Testicle, &c.—Dr. WYLIE.

736

℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. M.

Give from half an ounce to an ounce, three times a day.

In Scrofula, with languid Circulation, and Debility.

Mr. BALMAN.

737

℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒss. Misce.

Ten to fifteen drops, morning and night, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—AMMON.

738

℞ Barii Chloridi, gr. j.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. iij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. A. WALSH.

739

℞ Barii Iodidi, gr. j.
Cinnamoni pulv.
Sacchari albi, ana ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in partes viij æquales. One to be taken three times a day.

In Scrofulous Diseases.—RADIUS.

BEBERIA, or *Bebeerina*.

Beberia is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the Greenheart tree, *Nectandra Rodicæ* (Nat. Ord. *Lauracæ*). It is astringent, antiperiodic, tonic, and febrifuge. It is an imperfect substitute for quinine.

Dose of the sulphate, which is the only salt of Beberia generally employed, 1 to 3 grains, as a tonic; 5 to 10 grains as an antiperiodic. Some give as much as 15 grains.

740

℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphatis, gr. xxxvj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. One pill to be taken three times a day during the intermissions.

♄

In Intermittent Headache.—Dr. GAIRDNER.

741

℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. ʒij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, ter die.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 742 R. Bebeerinæ Sulphat. gr. xvj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Aquæ destil f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Flor. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 M. Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Periodic Headache and Neuralgia.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 743 R. Bebeerinæ Sulph. ʒss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xxv.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ f ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 744 R. Beberinæ Sulphatis, gr. xx.
 Inf. Chirate, ʒvj.
 Solve. (One sixth for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr. GUY.

BELA. *Bael.*

The dried half-ripe fruit of the *Ægle Marmelos*, or Bengal Quince (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) is astringent, and is given especially in diarrhœa and dysentery. A decoction of the root is used in Malabar as a remedy for hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitations of the heart; and of the leaves in asthma. In this country the bark of the root, and the unripe fruit and the preserved fruit, have been introduced into medical use, chiefly in irritations of the mucous membrane, and to obviate costiveness arising from debility. The only preparation is—

Extractum Belæ Liquidum. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 745 R. Fruct. immaturi Belæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oj. Coque lentè ad f ʒv, et cola.
 Sit dosis, f ʒj ad f ʒiiss bis terve die, vel quaque tertia hora.

In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Mr. POUND.

- 746 R. Ext. Belæ liquidi, ʒij.
 Decoct. Hordei, ʒiiss.
 M. Sum post sing. sedes liquidas.

In Diarrhœa, &c.

BELLADONNA.

The leaves and root of Deadly Nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*, Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*) are powerfully narcotic, and in some cases act as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and laxative. Belladonna is employed to alleviate pain; to quiet nervous excitement and spasm, in neuralgic and convulsive affections, as chorea, epilepsy, whooping-cough, tic douloureux; in rheumatism, dysmenorrhœa, typhoid fever; in spasms of the different sphincters, as of the uterus, bladder, rectum; in habitual constipation; and in incontinence of urine, &c. *Locally*, it is used to relieve pain, and to dilate the pupil of the eye. It is sometimes employed in the form of fomentation or injection.

This powerful remedy requires to be employed with great caution. The occurrence of dryness and stricture of the fauces, of impaired vision, and dilated pupils, indicate the necessity of suspending its use.

Atropia, Atropine, the active principle of Belladonna, is an energetic poison, seldom given as an internal remedy in this country.

Dose of *Pulvis Belladonna*, 1 to 2 grains.

Extractum ——— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, increased to 1 or 2 grains.

Succus ——— 5 to 15 minims.

Tinctura ——— 5 to 20 minims.

Emplastrum ———

Unguentum ———

Linimentum ——— (from root).

Liquor Atropiæ (for external use).

Unguentum ———

Atropiæ Sulphas for the preparation of

Liquor Atropiæ Sulphatis (for external use).

**Chloroform Belladonnæ*.

**Linimentum* ——— comp.

**Suppositorium* ———.

Atropia, in paper and gelatine discs, is largely used by oculists to dilate the pupil of the eye.

It is also used in solution for subcutaneous injection:

Atropiæ Sulphas 1 grain, *Water* 1 drachm, for an injection
2 to 3 minims.

1 grain, *Morphiæ Acetas* 10 grains, *Water*
1 drachm—2 to 3 minims.

Antidotes.—An emetic of sulphate of copper, 10 grains, followed by the administration of opium as an antagonistic.

- 747 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. j.
 •Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ʒij.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. STRANGE.

- 748 ℞ Pulv. Belladonnæ,
 Ext. Belladonnæ, aa gr. ½—1. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken at bedtime.

In Obstinate Constipation.—Trousseau.

- 749 ℞ Succ. Belladonnæ (cum 1-5 Sp. rect.), f ʒiv.
 Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
 Syr. Rheiados, f ʒss.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Neuralgia, and Tic Douloyreux.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 750 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij ad xij.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Sengue, f ʒss.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒiiiss. Misce.

A teaspoonful three or four times a day, with a mucilaginous acidulated drink.

In Catarrh.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

- 751 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
 Glycyrrhizæ pulv. ʒss.
 Succ. Sambuci, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam ad tres pro dose.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 752 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Misce bene ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter in die.

In flying Rheumatic Pain.—Dr. J. OSBORNE

- 753 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. v.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
 Take one every two or three hours until the pain ceases.

In painful Menstruation in full habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 754 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. v.
 Zinci Sulph. ʒj. Misce, ut fiant pil. xx.
 Take one every three hours until the pain ceases.

In the same, in Leucophlegmatic habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

755

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Quin. Sulph. ʒij. M. fiant pilulæ xxx.

One every hour or two until the pain ceases.

For painful Menstruation.—Dr. H. GREEN.

756

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. x.
Zinci Sulph. ʒss. M. fiant pil xxx.

Quar. cap. j. quaque horâ, donec leniatur dolor.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. H. GREEN.

757

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ,
Pil. Hydrargyri,
Ipecacuan. pulv. ana gr. xij.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xij. One to be taken morning and evening.

In Cancerous Affections.—Dr. AINSLIE.

758

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xij.
Crensol. mxxv.
Ol. Cinnamon, miv.
Mica Panis q. s.

Misce, fiant pil. 50. One after dinner and before going to bed.

In Incontinence of Urine in Children.

Dr. WALTER FERGUS.

759

℞ Tinct. Belladonnæ, mxx.
Tinct. Nucis Vom. mxx.
Aque Camph. ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

760

℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. ij.
Rad. Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. iss.
Sulphuris loti,
Sacchari Lactis, ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat pulvis, in partes viij dividendus. Sumat j ter die.

In Hooping-cough. (For a child of three or four years.)

KOPP.

761

℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xxxviij. Tere bene simul.

Dose, from four to twenty grains twice a day.

Dr. COPLAND.

762

℞ Ipecacuanhæ rad. pulv. gr. ij.
Belladonnæ rad. pulv. gr. iij.
Zinci Oxidi, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulv. in partes vj div.

One every two hours.

In Nervous Epilepsy.—BERENDS.

- 763 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. ʒss.
 Rhei pulv. ʒij.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.
In obstructions, enlargement, and induration of Liver and Spleen; Jaundice, Palpitations, &c.—HUFELAND.

- 764 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. vj.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. vj—xij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis in part æq. vj div. Sumat j bis terve quotidie.
 In Obstinate Quartan Agues.—RADIUS.

- 765 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. xx.
 M. div. in pulv. x. Sum. j ter die.
 In Scarlatina.—Dr. SCHWABE.

- 766 ℞ Belladonnæ fol. pulv. gr. ij
 Potass. Nitrat. p. gr. xv.
 Sacchari purif. gr. iv.
 Fiat pulvis, hora somni quotidie sumendus.
In Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 767 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ʒss.
 Ol. Terebinth. m℥j.
 Mucilaginis, ʒj.
 M., ter die sum. (For an infant.)
 Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 768 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ,
 Plumbi Acet. ʒā gr. ij.
 Tannin, gr. iv.
 Sevi Præp. q.s. Fiat suppositorium.
 In Fissure or Ulcer of Anus.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 769 ℞ Fol. Belladonnæ sic. gr. xij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.
 Macera, et cola; ut fiat enema.
In Spasm of the Rectum, or Sphincter Vesicæ.—PITSCHAF.

- 770 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

Dr. DEWITT.

- 771 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj. Misce: fiat lotio.

GRAEFE.

772 R. Tinct. Belladonnæ, f ʒij.

Lin. Saponis co. f ʒviij.

Fiat linimentum, sæpe utendum.

In Neuralgic pains, and painful Glandular Enlargements.

Dr. NELIGAN.

773 R. Ext. Belladonnæ,

Adipis præp. ana ʒij.

Opii pulv. ʒss. Misce accuratissime.

The size of a hazel-nut to be rubbed on the seat of pain three times a day, during the exacerbations.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. DEBREYNE.

774 R. Ung. Belladonnæ, ʒij.

Camphoræ, ʒj.

Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj. M. fiat unguentum.

In painful Hemorrhoids and Chordee.—Dr. NELIGAN.

775 R. Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.

Ext. Opii, gr. ʒ. M. Fiat pessarium.

In Neuralgia of Uterus.—Trousseau and Reveil.

776 R. Atropiæ, gr. ʒ.

Sacchari puri, ʒiiss. Misceantur optime.

Give a grain and a half, two or three times a day, to a child of five years.

In Hooping-cough.—BOUCHARDAT.

777 R. Atropiæ, gr. ʒss.

Acid. Nit. mʒ.

Aquæ, ʒss.

Ter die (for a child).

In Whooping-cough.—Dr. H. JONES.

778 R. Atropiæ, gr. ʒss.

Tinct. Ferri Perchlor., m xv.

Oxymel. Scillæ, m xv.

Aquæ, ʒj.

M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In irritable Cough, with weakness.—Dr. H. JONES.

779 R. Atropiæ, gr. ʒss.

Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiiss.

M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

For Drowsiness in the daytime.—Dr. H. JONES.

780 R. Atropiæ, gr. ij.

Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Fiat solutio.

One drop to be applied to the inner surface of the lower eyelid.

To Dilate the Pupil.—Mr. W. W. COOPER.

- 781 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. v.
 Adipis præp. ℥ij.
 Otto Rosæ, mj. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. W. P. BROOKES.

- 782 ℞ Atropine Sulph. gr. iv.
Morphine Sulph. gr. viij.
Aque Rosæ ℥ss.
Glycerini, ℥iiss. •

M. et fiat linimentum.

Sedative Application.—Dr. TILT.

- 783 ℞ Atropiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Sp. Rectif. f 3ss.
Aquæ destil. ad. ℥iv.

Misce ut fiat lotio. (To be applied on lint, covered with oilskin or parydor.)

In painful affections of the Breast or Abdomen of Women.
Dr. TILT.

- 784 ℞ Atropinæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Aque, ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

Instil a dozen drops during the day. Purge with calomel.

In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.—Dr. H. R. SWANZY.

BENZOINUM. ACIDUM BENZOICUM, &c.

Benzoin is the balsamic resin of *Styrax Benzoin* (Nat. Ord. *Styracææ*). It is stimulant to the mucous membranes, expectorant, and styptic. Its vapour is deodorant and antiseptic. The acid obtained from it by sublimation (*Acidum Benzoicum*), besides its expectorant properties, is diuretic and useful in calculous disorders, especially in phosphatic deposits. The *Benzoates* of ammonia, potash, and soda, are decidedly diuretic, and useful in dropsy, gouty concretions, &c. They are usually formed extemporaneously, by adding benzoic acid to the carbonated alkalies.

Benzoin has the property of preventing ointments becoming rancid. Its vapours are supposed to be useful in whooping-cough. It is an ingredient in cosmetic washes; in balsamic tinctures, as applied to wounds; in aromatic or fumigating pastilles, and in court or black sticking plaster.

Dose of *Benzoinum*, 10 to 30 grains.

Acidum Benzoicum, 5 to 15 grains.

Tinctura Benzoini comp., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm. This is known as Friar's Balsam.

Adeps Benzoinatus.

**Unguentum Benzoini* (U. S.)

**Tinctura* ——— (Benzoin 1, Rectified Sp. 10, dissolve and strain).

**Lotio* ——— (Tinct. Benzoini 1, Rose Water 40) as a cooling application to the face.

785

R. Tinct. Benzoini co. f. ʒss.

Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.

Tragacanthæ pulv. ʒj.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj

Aquæ, f ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat partem quartam ter die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

786

R. Tinct. Benzoini co.

Acid. Sulph. dil. ana f ʒss.

M. sumat min. xxx. cum saccharo.

To allay Vomiting.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

787

R. Benzoini pulv. ʒj.

Ammoniaci pulv.

Myrrhæ ana ʒiss.

Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.

Terebinth. Venet. ʒiss.

Rhei pulv. q. s.

Fiat massa, et div. in pilulas gr. iv. Two pills twice a day.

In Hypochondriasis, Habitual Constipation, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

788

R. Acidi Benzoici, gr. xij.

Ext. Papaveris, gr. xviii.

Fiant pilulæ vj. Sumat unam pro dosi.

Expectorant.—Dr. PARIS.

789

R. Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.

Mannæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xl, quarum sumat ij bis in die.

In Enuresis Nocturna.—Dr. J. DELCOUR.

790

R. Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.

Fiat pulvis quater in die sumendus.

In Alkaline Urine, with deposition of Phosphates.

Dr. GARROD.

- 791 . \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici, gr. xvijj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Ol. Anisi, ʒij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secunda quaque horâ.
Expectorant, in Chronic Bronchitis, &c.—NIEL.
- 792 \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.
Bals. Tolu. ʒj. . . .
Tinct. Tolu. q. s.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumat unam bis die.
In Chronic Bronchitis, &c.
- 793 \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici, gr. vj.
Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales doses tres. Capiat ror alterâ quaque horâ unum.
- Dr. COPLAND.
- 794 \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici, gr. ss.
Pastor Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. x.
M. fiat trochiscus. One every hour or two.
In Hoarseness from Weakness of Larynx.
Dr. M. MACKENZIE.
- 795 \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ʒiss.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.
[Inf. Uvæ Ursi may be substituted for Dec. Pareiræ when the urine is plentiful; Inf. Chimaphilæ when the kidneys require stimulating; and Inf. Buchu when the skin also is inactive.]
In Mucous Urine, with copious deposit of Phosphates.
Dr. GOLDING BIRD.
- 796 \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici, ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Syr. Amygdalæ, ʒij. (Ph. U. S.) Misce: fiat linctus.
A spoonful every two hours, shaking the bottle.
Expectorant.—BERENDS.
- 797 \mathcal{R} . Acidi Benzoici,
Ammon. Carb. ana ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, f ʒvss. Solve, et adde
Syr. simpl. f ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiss.
Misce:umat cochl. ampla ter in die.
In Uric Gravel.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

798

℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.
 Acidi Benzoici, ℥ij
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiij.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv.
 ℥ Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviiss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura: sumat æger cochl. ij ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

799

℞ Benzoini contusi,
 Styracis cont. ana ℥j. M.

To be thrown on hot embers in the patient's room.

In Hooping-cough.

800

℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. x.
 Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
 Collodion, ʒiv.
 Acidi Carbolici, gr. xxv. Fiat lotio.

To be applied to affected parts.

In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

801

℞ Tinct. Benzoini co ʒj ad ʒij.

To be added to a pint of water at 150° F., and inhaled for five or eight minutes every four or six hours from a suitable inhaler.*

In Acute Congestion of the Pharynx and Larynx.

Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE.

[Blotting-paper, soaked in a solution of nitre and dried, and afterwards brushed over with Tinct. Benzoini comp. and dried, is also burned for the relief of Cough, Hoarseness, and Hooping-cough.]

*BERBERIS. *Barberry Bark and Fruit.*

The *Bark of the root* of the common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*, Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*) is tonic and deobstruent, and is chiefly used as a remedy for jaundice and dysentery. The dose of *Infusum Berberidis* is from one to two ounces twice a day. The *Fruit* is cooling, antiscorbutic, and astringent, containing malic and citric acids. It is useful in fevers, bilious disorders, and scurvy.

Berberine, the active principle of the bark, is tonic, and

* The most suitable inhaler is the Eclectic Inhaler manufactured by Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson, for Messrs. Bullock and Reynolds, 3, Hanover Street, Hanover Square, W.

in large doses laxative. It has been found useful in dyspepsia with functional derangement of the liver; and in convalescence from typhus, cholera, &c. Dose, 4 to 10 grains; larger doses act as a purgative.

- 802 ℞ Inf. Berberidis, f ʒiij.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij bis terve in die.

In Jaundice.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 803 ℞ Berberinæ, ʒss.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis terve in die.

In Indigestion, &c.

- 804 ℞ Syr. Berberidis Succī, ʒss.
 Aque, Oiss. Misce. As a common drink.

In Fevers, &c.

BISMUTHUM. *Preparations of Bismuth.*

Bismuthi Subnitras, Subnitrate of Bismuth, is tonic, anti-spasmodic, and sedative, with a special efficacy in painful affections of the stomach. It is given in gastralgia, cardi-algia, pyrosis, and in chronic vomiting, whether functional or due to gastric ulceration. It is recommended in the diarrhœa of typhus fever and consumption. Externally, it is used as a sedative application in some skin affections, and as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa.

Bismuthi Carbonas is similar to the subnitrate. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

Bismuthi Oxidum consists of the subnitrate with solution of soda. Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Dose of *Bismuthi Subnitras*, 5 to 15 grains in pill or mucilage.

Liquor Bismuthi et Ammonia Citratis, ½ to 1 drachm.

Trochisci Bismuthi, 2 upwards.

**Unguentum Bismuthi* (Bismuth. Subnit. 1, Adeps præp. 4).

**Bismuthi Tannas*, 10 to 20 grains.

*———— *Valerianus*, ½ to 2 grains in pill.

805 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.

Pulv. Tragac. co. ℥ss.

Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus. [The dose of bismuth to be gradually increased to eight or ten grains.]

In Painsful Affections of the Stomach.—Dr. YEATS.

806 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam secundis horis.

In Gastrodynia.—Dr. JOY.

807 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.

Acaciæ pulv.

Sodæ Bicarb. ana gr. iv.

Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. BIRD.

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xij.

Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. ij.

Magnes. Carb. ʒij.

Misce, et div. in p. xij æquales. Sumat j ter quaterve in die.

In Rheumatic Gastrodynia.—CLARUS.

809 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.

Digitalis fol. pulv. gr. viij.

Testæ præp. Div.

Misce, et divide in pulv. viij æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.

In Hooping-cough.—RADIUS.

810 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.

Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.

Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.

Sacchari albi, gr. xv.

Ol. Menthræ piper. mīij. M. Fiat pulvis.

Dentur tales doses No. xij. Sumat j tertia quaque horâ.

In Spasms of the Stomach.—VOGT.

811 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xlviij.

Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.

Ol. Menthræ pip. m xij.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam quartâ vel sextâ horâ.

In Gastralgia, with Pyrosis.

812 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.

Conf. Catechu, ʒij.

Fiant pilulæ xxxvj. Capiat unam omni hora.

In Cholericform Diarrhœa.—DEVILLIERS.

- 813 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
 Opī Pulv. gr. j.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce, et div. in pulv. iv.
One every two hours.

In Cholera.—AMMON.

- 814 **R.** Bismuthi Subnit. ʒiiss.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xv.
 Misce, et div in pil. xl. Sumat ij mane nocteque.

In Gastralgia.—CAIZERGUE.

- 815 R. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
Mucil. Acaciar. f 3ij.
Mist. Amygdalar. f 3j. Misce : fiat haustus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 816 R. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. vi. •
Magnes. Carb. gr. x.
Pulv. Acacie, gr. xx. M.
(Stir in a cup of boiled milk; when cool stir up again, and administer twice or thrice daily, each dose to be immediately followed by 1-16th gr. of hydrochlorate of morphia in a tablesspoonful of water.)

In Pyrosis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 817 **R.** Bismuthi Subnit.
Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥xxiv.
Aque, ad f ʒvj. Sumat ʒj bis quotidie.

Dr. W. BUDD.

818. **℞** Bismuthi Subnit.
Magnes. Carb. ana ℥ss.
Mucil. Acaciae, f ʒiiss.
Aque flor. Aurantul, f ʒiiss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒj.
Aque, f ʒx.
Syr. Tolu. f ʒss.

Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et post horas tres repetendus.

In Gastrodynia, with Flatulence.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 819 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
 Rhei Pulv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. qna ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiv.
Fiat mistura : sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation and Flatulence.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 820 **B.** Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
 Magnes Carb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiij.
 Inf. Rhei. f viiiss.

Misce: sumat 3i ter quaterve in die.

In Atony of the Stomach with Irritability.

Dr. W. STRANGE.

- 821 R. Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.
Quin Sulph. ʒss.
Ol. Menthae pip. mxx.

Misce : fiat pil. xxxvj. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Functional Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. BARBOUR (St. Louis).

- 822 B. Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij
 Morphine Acet. gr. ij.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. lxx. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

*In Mucous Gastritis (Organic Indigestion).—*Dr. BARBOUR.

- 823 R. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
Argent Nit. gr. i—ij. Misc.

✓ To be given at once on an empty stomach before breakfast.

In Chronic Gastric Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

- 824 R. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
 Mucil. Acaciae, f 3j.
 Aque, f 3j. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

In Convalescence of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

- 825 B. Bismuthi Carb. gr. x.
Acidi Gallici, gr. x.
Tinct. Camph. co. 3ss.
Pulv. Tragaconth. co. gr. x.
Sp. Chloroformi, ℥x.
Inf. Aurantii, ana ʒi ss. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Subinvolution of the Uterus with Hæmorrhage.

Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 826 R. Liq. Bismuthi et Ammon. Citrat. ʒss.
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxiv.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cochl. maj. ij bis die.

In Nausea of Uterine Irritation.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 827 . ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒss.
 Sp. Lavand. ʒiij.
 Glycerini, ʒss.
 Aque Flor. Sambuci, ʒviij. Fiat lotio.
 • *In Eczema.*—Mr. J. L. MILTON.
- 828 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj.
 Aque Rosæ, ad ʒj. Fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. W. S. SAVORY.
- 829 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒviij Misce: fiat unguentum.
 In Excoriations, Irritable Sores, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

*BISTORTA. *Snakeweed.*

The root of Bistort (*Polygonum bistorta*, Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*) is astringent. It is used in mucous discharges, passive hæmorrhages, and as a gargle and injection.

Dose, in powder, 15 to 30 grains. *Decoctum Bistortæ*, a wineglassful.

- 830 ℞ Decocti Bistortæ, f ʒiij.
 Decocti Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Acidi Tanuici, gr. xvij.
 Misce: fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis quater de die, ope siphunculi
 eburnei, in vaginam injiciatur.

In Chronic Leucorrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 831 ℞ Rad. Bistortæ,
 Cort. fr. Graniti, ana ʒiiss.
 Aque ferventis, Oss. Infunde, cola, et adde
 Vini Opii, ℥v. Fiat enema.
 In Chronic Diarrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

BORAX. ACIDUM BORACICUM.

Borax (Sodæ Biboras) is refrigerant, diuretic, antilithic, and emmenagogue. It acts as a mild antacid on the alimentary canal, and renders the fluids alkaline; it produces contraction of the uterus, hence should be used with caution during pregnancy. Externally, it is sedative to mucous membranes. It is used in aphthous affections of the mouth and throat;

in mercurial salivation; in skin diseases; for sore nipples; in irritable conditions of the vagina and uterus, &c.

Boracic Acid was formerly prescribed as a sedative.

Dose of *Soda Biboras* (Borax), 5 to 30 grains.

Glycerinum Boracis, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.

Mel. ——— (applied externally).

* *Tinct. Myrrhae et Boracis* (Myrrh 1, Eau de Cologne 16, Borax 1, Water 3, Syrup 3), for teeth and gums.

* *Unguentum Boracis* (Borax 1, simple ointment 8).

832

℞ Boracis, gr. xv.
Myrrha, gr. xij.
Croci pulv. gr. iij.
Ol. Caryophylli, mj.

Fiat pulvis, semel vel bis die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. T. FULLER.

833

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.
Caps. pulv. ℥j.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒj.
Ol. Sabinæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxx, quarum capiat binas ter die.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. COPLAND.

834

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.
Sulph. præcip. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum capiat tres ter quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. COPLAND.

835

℞ Boracis pulv. gr. xxx.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cyathus vinarius sextis horis.

In Mucous Discharges from the Bladder, with Acid Urine.

Dr. NELIGAN.

836

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒj.
Boracis, ℥j.
Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒj.
Tinct. Croci, f ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus omni nocte sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. COPLAND.

837

℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aq. Amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.
Aq. Melissæ (vel Mentha), ʒiv. Fiat mistura.

The whole to be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—PITSCHAFT.

- 808 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid., ʒij.
 Boracis, ʒj.
 Aq. Fœniculi, ʒviij.
 Sp. Juniperi co.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitr. ana f ʒiij.
 • Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss. Fiat mistura.
 As a Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 839 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
 Miscæ, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumatur unus ter die cum cyatho aquæ.
 In Lithic Deposits.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 840 ℞ Inf. Lini co. f ʒiss.
 Boracis, ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒss.
 Syr. Papaveris,
 Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒss.
 M. Fiat haustus tertius vel quartis horis capiendus.
 In Acne, with Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 841 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. Acid., ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oj.
 Fiat mistura. Capiat f ʒij sextis horis.
 In Erythema Nodosum.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 842 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Miscæ: capiat cochl. ij secunda vel tertia quaque hora.
 In Cerebral Affections.—CHAUSSIER.
- 843 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ,
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ʒij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.
 In Freckles, Tan, &c.—HUFELAND.
- 844 ℞ Boracis, ʒj ad ij.
 Aquæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
 • To be applied by means of lint, frequently renewed night and day.
 To Gangrenous Buboës.—Dr. EFFENBERGER.
- 845 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Sambuci, f ʒxiss.
 Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss. Fiat lotio.
 To allay Itching in Roseola.—Dr. NELIGAN.

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

- 846 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aque Rosæ, ʒviij.
Morphine Sulph. gr. vj. Misce, fiat lotio.
In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr. MEIGS.
- 847 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aque, f ʒiij
Sp. rectificati, f ʒss. Fiat lotio. Sir A. COOPER.
- 848 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aceti destil. f ʒij. Fiat lotio.
In Ringworm of the Scalp.—Dr. ABERCROMBIE.
- 849 ℞ Boracis, ʒij.
Cretæ prep. ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒiij.
Sp. Vini, f ʒiij. Fiat lotio.
To Sore Nipples.—Dr. JOHNSON.
- 850 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒviij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f ʒij. Fiat lotio.
In Lichen Agrius.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 851 ℞ Sodæ Biboratis, gr. x.
Glycerini, ʒiss.
Aque Rosæ, ʒiiss. Fiat lotio.
For removing Scurf.——*
- 852 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒiv.
Tinct. Ophi, ʒss. Fiat collyrium.
In Photophobia.—FRICKE.
- 853 ℞ Boracis, gr. xvj.
Aque Lauro-cerasi, ʒj.
Mucil. Cydonii, ʒj. M. fiat collyrium.
One or two drops to be applied to the eye.
In latter stage of Ophthalmia.—SICHEL.
- 854 ℞ Mellis Boracis, ʒj.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Mellis despum. ʒviij. Misce.
In Aphthæ.—Mr. BRANDE,
- 855 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.
Aque, f ʒviiss. Fiat gargarisma. Dr. HOOPER.

- 856 ℞ Boracia, ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒviij.
 Mellis despumati,
 Tinct. Myrrhur, ana f ʒss.
 Misce: fiat collutorium vel gargarisma.

In Mercurial Salivation.—MR. BRANDE.

- 857 ℞ Boracia, ʒj.
 Ung. Rosati (vel Sambuci albi), ʒj.
 Fiat unguentum.

In Chilblains, &c.—HUFELAND.

BROMUM. POTASSII BROMIDUM. *Bromine, and Bromide of Potassium.*

Bromine is a non-metallic element found in sea-water and certain saline springs. It is very analogous to Iodine in its medical properties. It is rarely given internally. Its vapour is powerfully irritating and the odour very offensive. Externally, it has been employed as a caustic in cancer of the womb. It is largely used in the form of Bromide of Potassium and Bromide of Ammonium.

Bromide of Potassium is alterative, soporific, antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, anæsthetic. It is used as an absorbent in chronic glandular enlargements, as bronchocele, scrofulous swellings, enlargements of the liver and spleen; in skin affections connected with syphilis; in diseases of the nervous system, as mania, &c.; in some forms of sleeplessness; in convulsive nervous disorders, as chorea, hysteria, laryngismus stridulus, spasmodic asthma, whooping-cough; in nymphomania and priapism; in diseases of the throat and larynx. It is considered to be a specific in epilepsy and invaluable in syphilis. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

- 858 ℞ Bromi (pond.) ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒv.

Agita simul ut fiat solutio. Dose, from three to six drops, in sugared water.

M. POURCHÉ.

- 859 ℞ Bromidi Potass. gr. vj ad viij.
 Aquæ Lactuæ (vel destill.), ʒijj.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken by spoonfuls in twenty-four hours.

MAGENDIE.

- 868 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xxv.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥x.
 Aque, ad ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

Statim sumend.

As a Soporific.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 869 ℞ Potass. Bromid. ʒij.
 Tinct. Culumbæ, ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ʒij.
 Aque ad ʒviij. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cyath. bis in die.

In Nervous Exhaustion.—Mr. JOHN LAWRENCE.

- 870 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. v.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.
 Potass. Citrat. Efferves. ʒj. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

In Nervous or Sick Headache.—Dr. P. W. LATHAM.

- 871 ℞ Potass. Bromid.
 Potass. Chlorat.
 Ammon. Chloridi, aa ʒiss.
 Syr. Tolutani, ʒiv. Misc.

A teaspoonful every two or three hours.

In Phthisis.——*

- 872 ℞ Potass. Bromid. ʒvj.
 Aque destil. ʒv. Misc.

Three teaspoonfuls before dinner, and four at bedtime, with a little wine and water.

In Insomnia.—Dr. BROWN-SÉQUARD.

- 873 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.
 Tinct. Belladonnæ, ℥x.
 Ext. Ergot Liquidi, ℥xx.
 Inf. Rhei. ʒss.
 Tinct. Gentianæ, ℥xxx.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Sp. Chloroformi. ℥x.
 Aque Menth. pip. ad ʒj. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Metritis.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 874 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ʒj.
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥xl.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒijj. Misc.

A dessert spoonful every six hours for a child of two years.

In Hooping-Cough.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

- 875 ℞ Potass. Bromid. ʒij.
 Liq. Iodi ʒij.
 Aque ad ʒiv. Misce.

Use with a spray injector.

In Croup.—Dr. COATES (U.S.).

- 876 ℞ Potass. Bromidi,
 Bromi, aa gr. iv.
 Aque, ʒj. Fiat inhalatio.

In Croup.—SCHULTZ.

*BRUCIA. *Brucine*.

This vegetable alkaloid is analogous to strychnia in its effects, but is much less powerful. It is derived from the same source, the seeds of *Strychnos Nux Vomica* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*).

Dose of Brucine, one third or half a grain, gradually increased to 1½ grain, or till some effect is produced.

- 877 ℞ Brucine puræ, gr. xij.
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.
 Misce exacte, ut fiant pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat pil. j ad iv.

In Paralysis and Lead Colic.—MAGENDIE.

- 878 ℞ Aque destil. ʒiv.
 Brucine purif. gr. v.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
 A spoonful morning and evening.

*BRYONY.

The root of the Common Black Bryony (*Tamus Communis*, Nat. Ord. *Dioscoreaceæ*) is diuretic, cathartic, and emetic. It is a popular remedy amongst country folks in the form of infusion. Externally, it is applied as poultice to bruised parts to remove any marks.

BUCHU.

The dried leaves of Buchu [*Barosma serratifolia*, *betulina*, *crenulata*, Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*] are aromatic, stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic,* and antispasmodic. Buchu has a

special action on the mucous membrane of the bladder, restraining mucous discharges, and allaying irritation of that organ. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, dropsies, cutaneous affections, &c. *Externally*, the Tincture of Buchu has been used to relieve local pains; and the powdered leaves are used by the Hottentots as a vulnerary.

Dose of *Pulvis Buchu*, 20 to 40 grains.

Tinctura — 1 to 2 drachms.

Infusum — 1 to 2 ounces.

- 879 R. Inf. Buchu, f ʒvss.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
Tinct. Buchu, f ʒss. Misce.

In Rheumatism, Affections of the Mucous Surfaces, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 880 R. Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
Inf. Buchu, f ʒviij.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij ter die.

In Red Gravel and Paucity of Urine.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 881 R. Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
Inf. Buchu, f ʒxj.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 882 R. Inf. Buchu, f ʒxv.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Sir JAMES EYRE.

- 883 R. Inf. Buchu, f ʒviij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. sumat trla ter die.

[In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 884 R. Inf. Buchu, f ʒv.
Pulv. Tragac. ʒss.
Tinct. Buchu, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Digitalis, m xxxv.
Ext. Conil, gr. xxvj.
Syr. Tolu. f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij larga ter quaterve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Tubercles.—Dr. COPLAND.

885

℞ Fol. Buchu, ʒij.
 Fol. Uvie Ursi, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒvj.
 Maceræ per horas duas : cola, et adde
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinnamomi,
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana f ʒiij.

Misce : sumat cochl. duo ter die.

In Chronic Cystitis.—Dr. DRUITT.

886

℞ Inf. Buchu, ʒvij.
 Tinct. Buchu,
 Sp. Juniperi co., ana f ʒss. Misc.

Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

887

℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒvij.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiiss.
 Ext. Sassa. liq. f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.—Mr. COULSON.

888

℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒvij.
 Tinct. Buchu,
 Tinct. Cubebæ, ana f ʒiv.

Misce : sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

In Chronic Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Prostate.
 Dr. JOY.

889

℞ Inf. Buchu, ad ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xv.
 Liq. Morphine Hydrochlor. ℥iv.

Misce. To be taken three times a day.

In Irritable Bladder.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

890

℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒvss.
 Bals. Copaibæ, f ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss.

Misce : sumat ʒj ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. R. L. M'DONNELL.

CADINUM OLEUM, *Oil of Cade,*

Is a more elegant production than common Tar, which it resembles in its medicinal properties. It is prepared chiefly

at Aix la Chapelle, by the dry distillation of the wood of *Juniperus Oxycedrus*. It is principally used in veterinary medicine.

891

℞ Ol. Cadini,
Saponis mollis,
Sp. rectific. aa ʒj.
Ol. Lavandule, ʒiss.

Misce. (Rub a little firmly over the eruption night and morning, and wash it off before each reapplication.)

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

CADMIUM. *Preparations of Cadmium.*

Cadmii Iodidum (Iodide of Cadmium) is not given internally. Externally, in the form of ointment (*Unguentum Cadmii Iodidi*), it is a mild stimulant, alterative, and resolvent, and has been applied to enlarged scrofulous joints, &c. It is preferable to Iodide of Lead, as it does not stain the skin.

**Cadmii Sulphas* (Sulphate of Cadmium) is an emetic in large doses. It is said to be an antisypilitic remedy. Externally it is astringent and irritant, and may be employed for the same purposes as Sulphate of Zinc. Its action is, however, much more powerful. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

892

℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.

893

℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. iij.
Aquæ destil. ʒj.

To be dropped into the eye once or twice daily.

To remove Specks in the Cornea.—KOPP.

894

℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. ij.
Tinct. Opii,
Aquæ destil. ana ʒj. M.

A few drops to be instilled into the eye three or four times a day.

For the same purpose.—RUST.

895

℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Axungie, ʒj.

Misce: fiat unguentum ophthalmicum.

For the same.—RADIUS.

CAJUPUTI OLEUM.

The volatile oil of *Melaleuca minor* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) is a diffusible stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, and anodoric. It is given in hysteria, cholera, flatulent colic, spasms of the stomach, chronic rheumatism, low fevers, &c. *Externally*, it is an ingredient in stimulating and anodyne liniments.

Dose of *Oleum Cajuputi*, 1 to 3 minims.
Spiritus — 50 to 100 minims.

896

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciar, f ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, & usus sit dosis cochleare amplius.

Carminative.—SWEDIAUR.

897

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥ij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
 Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒix.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. PARIS.

898

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥xv.
 Mucil. Tragacanth. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Amygdalar co. ℥vj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hysterical and Nervous Affections.—Dr. NELIGAN.

899

℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒss.
 Sp. Pimentæ,
 Sp. Rosmarini, ana f ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.
 Ol. Cajuputi, ℥x. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

900

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iv.
 Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere simul, et adde
 Decoct. Aloes co. f ʒix.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Laxative and Carminative.—Dr. PARIS.

901

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥v.
 Mag. Carb. Levis, gr. ij.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M.

In Colic, Spasms, &c.—Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE.

- 902 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi,
 Ol. Caryophylli, aa ʒss.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒj.
 Lin. Belladonnæ, ʒiss.
Fiat linimentum. To be rubbed between the scapulae.
 In Hooping-cough.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.
- 903 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, miv.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
 Inf. Anthemidis, Oss. Fiat enema.
 In Colic.—VOGLER.
- 904 ℞ Ol. Ricini, f ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, f ʒivss.
 Ol. Cajuputi, f ʒss. Misc: fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.
 In Phthisis.—Dr. C. J. B. WILLIAMS.
- 905 ℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
 Lin. Saponis,
 Ol. Cajuputi, ana ʒj. Fiat linimentum stimulant.
 Mr. BRANDE.
- 906 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Ol. Cajuputi, ʒij.
 Ætheris, ʒj. Misc: fiat linimentum.
 TORTUAL.

*CALAMUS. *Sweet Flag.*

The root of *Acorus Calamus* (Nat. Ord. *Acoraceæ*) is an aromatic stimulant and stomachic. It has been used chiefly as an adjunct to other stimulants, and to bitter tonics—in atony of the stomach, and in indigestion in gouty subjects; in asthenic fevers attended with weakness of the digestive organs; and in agues. The volatile oil is used in the preparation of aromatic vinegar. *Locally*, it is used in stimulating baths and lotions.

Dose of *Pulvis Calami*, 15 to 40 grains.

Infusum — 1 to 2 ounces (*Calamus* 2 ounces, *Spirit* 12 fluid ounces).

Tinctura — 1 to 2 drachms (*Calamus* 1 ounce, *Water* 1 pint).^o

- 907 ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒij.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misc.
A teaspoonful every two hours. [For children]
 In Dyspepsia, and Asthenic Diarrhœa.—WENDT,

908

℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒi ss.

Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.

Tinct. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus sexta quaque hora sumendus.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE.

CALX. *Preparations of Lime.*

Calx; Oxide of Calcium or Quick Lime, is employed to prepare slaked lime.

Calcis Hydras, Slake Lime, is not administered in the solid state. The following are its preparations:—

Liquor Calcis, Lime Water, is astringent, antacid, and alterative. It is given in diarrhoea, vomiting, heartburn, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels from acidity; rachitis, and some sculous affections. From its solvent power upon the mucus of the intestines it is used to dislodge worms. Added to new milk, it enables a milk diet to be tolerated when the stomach could not otherwise bear it. Milk is also added to lime water to render it less unpalatable. Dose, 1 to 2 ounces.

Externally, lime is caustic and desiccative. Diluted it is applied to ringworm of the scalp and other cutaneous affections; to foul ulcers; and as an injection in leucorrhœa.

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus contains twelve times as much lime as simple lime water. Dose, 15 to 60 minims in milk.

Linimentum Calcis, or Carron Oil, is a common application to recent burns. Lime is sometimes used in the form of ointment.

909

℞ Liq. Calcis.

Lactis recentis, aa ʒx. Misco.

To be taken daily.

In Pyelitis.—OPPOLZER.

910

℞ Liq. Calcis,

Lactis recentis, ana ʒiv.

Give a tablespoonful at intervals of half an hour, an hour, or two hours.

To allay Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr. WOOD.

911

℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.

Liq. Calcis, ʒvj.

Misco; sumat cochl. ij ampla infestante aciditate, e jusculi tenuis poculo.

Dr. JOY,

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

- 912 ℞ Liq. Calcis, f̄ijv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒij.
 Tere simul, et gradatim adde
 Aque Lauro-cerasi, ʒj. Fiat mistura.
 Capiat cochl. ij ampla bis terve in die, phialâ concussâ.
 In Cardialgia and Gastrodynia.—**DR. NELIGAN.**
- 913 ℞ Aque Calcis, ʒvij.
 Sp. Amm. Arom. ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscy. ʒss.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj. M. f. haustus bis die sum.
 In Dyspepsia, with Heartburn.—**DR. ROSS,**
- 914 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Vitelli ovi, ʒij.
 Aque Calcis, Oij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat emulsio. ■
 A tablespoonful every two hours.
 To allay pain in Calculous Disorders.—**M. TOTT,**
- 915 ℞ Liq. Calcis,
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ana ʒss. Bene admisce, et adde
 Adipis præp. ʒj. Misce : fiat unguentum.
 In Irritable Ulceration from Blisters.
 DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL,
- 916 ℞ Liq. Calcis,
 Liq. Camphoræ,
 Ol. Olivæ, ana ʒj. Fiat linimentum.
 DR. HOOPER.

CALCIS CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lime.*

Carbonate of Lime is used in the form of *Prepared Chalk* (Creta præparata) and *Precipitated Carbonate of Lime* (Calcis Carbonas precipitata). In either form it is antacid and astringent. It is given generally in the form of prepared chalk, in diarrhoeas; in heartburn, and in acidity of the stomach and bowels, when laxatives are undesirable. It has also been used in the form of prepared oyster shells (Testæ præparatæ); and when held in solution by excess of carbonic acid has been named Carrara Water. *Externally*, prepared chalk is used to absorb acrid discharges from ulcers, burns, &c.

Dose of *Creta Preparata*, 20 to 60 grains.

Mistura Cretæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus, 10 to 60 grains.

Calcis Carbonas Precipitata, 10 to 60 grains.

**Cholera Mixture* (useful in all cases of diarrhœa) consists of *Aromatic Powder*, 3 drachms; *Sp. Sal Volatile*, 3 drachms; *Tincture of Catechu*, 10 drachms; *Compound Tincture of Cardamoms*, 6 drachms; *Tincture of Opium*, 1 drachm; *Chalk Mixture* to make 20 ounces. Dose, 8 drachms for an adult; 4 drachms for a child twelve years old; 2 drachms for seven years old, after each liquid motion.

**Unguentum Cretæ* (*Precipitated Chalk*, 1; *Spermaceti Ointment*, 4 parts).

917 ℞ Aqua: Carraræ,

 Lactis recentis, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus ter quaterve die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia, with Cardialgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

918 ℞ Liq. Calcis, f ʒijj.

 Cretæ præp. ʒss.

 Aque Anethi, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. duo majora.

Antacid and Carminative.—Dr. DRUITT.

919 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒij.

 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.

 Tinct. Opii, mʒ. Fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

920 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ʒvj.

 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.

 Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvij.

 Vini Opii, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura. Capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

In Diarrhœa from Acidity.—Dr. NELIGAN.

921 ℞ Cretæ præp. ʒiss.

 Acaciæ pulv.

 Sacchari albi, ʒj.

 Tinct. Opii, mʒ.

 Aque f ʒij. Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.
 Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Liq. Opii sedat. ʒxv. Misce.

A teaspoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URE.

- 923 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒxx.
 Mist. Cretæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antacid.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 924 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Catechu, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒx.

Misce: fiat haustus tertiis horis, vel post singulas sedes liquidas sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

- 925 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvij.
 Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Fiat haustus p. r. n. sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

- 926 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒviiss.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒiij.

Misce: capiat cochl. duo larga ter quaterve in die.

In advanced stage of Bronchitis, with Diarrhœa.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 927 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, gr. x.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒj.
 Fiat haustus: sum. 2 horis.

In threatened Cholera.—COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

- 928 ℞ Cretæ præp. ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒiij.
 Adipis præp. ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Burns, with Acrid Discharge.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 929 ℞ Carbon. Calcis præcip. ʒij.
 Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Glycerini, f ʒj. Misce.

Dr. NELIGAN.

CALX CHLORATA (*Chloride of Lime*). See CHLORUM.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. *Dry Chloride of Calcium.*

Chloride of Calcium is regarded as a deobstruent or alterative, and tonic. It is given chiefly in scrofulous diseases, bronchocele, and in some forms of vomiting. *Externally*, it is sometimes used as a resolvent.

Dose of *Calcii Chloridum*, 10 to 20 grains.

**Liquor Calcii Chloridi*, 30 minims (Dried Chloride 2 oz., Distilled Water, 8 oz.).

- 930 ℞ Liq. Calcii Chloridi, ℥xx ad xxv.
 Aque Camphoræ, f ʒv.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒiiss.
 Fiat naustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 931 ℞ Chloridi Calcii, ʒj.
 Aque destil. ʒiiss.
 Misce: capiat cochl. parvum bis terve die, ex lacte.

In Scrofula.—Mr. B. PHILLIPS.

- 932 ℞ Calcii Chloridi cryst. ʒiv.
 Aque destil. ʒxvj. Misce.
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day [in barley-water or liquorice-tea].
 In Chronic Eczema.—M. CAZENAVE.

- ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Aque destil. ʒvj.
 Syr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj. Misce.
 A spoonful to be taken four times a day.

In Scrofulous Consumption.—Dr. BEDDOES.

- 934 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Ext. Conn. gr. xv.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ʒss. Solve.
 Give eight to sixteen drops, three times a day, to a child ten years old, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofula.—PUGIBUS.

- 935 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Digitalis pulv. ʒij.
 Acidi Acetici, ʒij.
 Adipis suilli, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Glandular Swellings.—SUNDELIN.

- 936 . R. Chloridi Calcii,
Chloridi Sodii, ana ʒss.
Aque, lb. ss.
Pulv. Lini, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.
In Scrofulous and White Swellings.—SWEDIAUR.

CALCIS HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Lime is a white crystalline salt with a pearly lustre, and a bitter nauseous taste. It is given in phthisis, general debility, and in nervous states of the system. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

- 937 . R. Calcis Hypophosphitis, gr. iij.
Liq. Calc. Sacchar. mxxj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aque Menth. pip. ad ʒj.
Fiat haust. ter die sum.

Dr. THOROWGOOD.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Lime, in the form of *Burnt Hartshorn*, was formerly used in medicine, under the name of Sydenham's *Decoctum Album*, and afterwards of *Mistura Cornu usti*. The precipitated phosphate (Calcis Phosphas) is now employed. It is given in rickets, mollities ossium, scrofula, diarrhœa, ulcerations, and excoriations of the skin and bowels, and general waste of the tissues of children. It promotes the cicatrization of ulcers, and the union of fractures, where there is a deficient secretion of phosphate of lime. Dose, 10 to 40 grains.

Phosphate of Lime is a good basis for Tooth Powders.

- 938 . R. Calcis Phosphat. præcip. ʒiv.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒij. Misce.
Dose, for children, three or four grains; for adults, six to nine grains, three times a day, at meal times.
[As a substitute for *Mistura Cornu Cervi*.]
939 . R. Calcis Phosphat. præcip. gr. iv—vj.
Mist. Crete, ʒj. Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
For children, give a fourth part.
In Diarrhœa, with Emaciation and Acidity.

- 940 ℞ Pulv. Calcis Phosph. gr. xv.
 Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xv.
 Pulv. Sacchari, gr. lxxv.
 M. div. in chartulas v. Sumat j inter cibos nocte maneque.
In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

***CALCIUM SULPHIDE.**

Sulphide of Calcium is a valuable remedy in threatened or actual suppurative affections. It has the power of liquifying pus, causing its speedier absorption, and of checking its production. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.

- 911 ℞ Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.
Sachar. Lactis, gr. x. Misce : fiat pul. x.
One powder evd. · hour dr two.
- In Indurated Glānds following Scarlet Fever.*
- Dr. S. RINGER.
- 912 ℞ Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.
Aquæ, ʒx. Misceo.
- A teaspoonful every hour.
- In Scrofulous and Tuberculous Glands.—*Dr. S. RINGER.

***CALCII SULPHURETUM.**

Sulphuret of Calcium is alterative, stimulant, and diaphoretic. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases, gout, and chronic rheumatism. Dose, 4 to 8 grains, or to the amount of 20 grains as an antidote to metallic poisons. But its principal use is to form sulphur baths. For this purpose 2 or 3 ounces are dissolved in the water, and afterwards 20 to 30 drops of sulphuric acid, or from half an ounce to an ounce of tartaric acid, are added.

- 943 R. Calcii Sulphureti, ʒj.
Dulcamare pulv. ʒij.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiant boli vj. Sumat j ter die.
In Gout and Rheumatism.—MOENCH.
- 944 R. Calcii Sulphureti, ʒij.
Decocti Althææ, ʒij. Fiat lotio.
In Crusta Lactea.—HAHNEMANN.

915

R. Calcis, ℥ss.
Sulphuris, ℥j.
Aque, ℥vij.

(Boil and stir until mixed, then filter.)

As a Lotion in Scabies.—⁶VLEMINCKZ.

*CALENDULA. *Marygold.*

The Common Marygold (*Calendula Officinalis*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is sudorific, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue. It is useful in low fevers. Dose, *Tinctura Calendulæ* (Marygold, 4 oz.; Proof Spirit, 1 pint), 1 to 2 drachms.

CALUMBA.

Calumba is the sliced root of the *Jateorhiza Calumba* and *Cocculus palmatus* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*), plants of Mozambique. It contains a bitter principle, Calumbin, in some quantity. It is one of the best tonics we possess, though inferior as a febrifuge to Peruvian bark. From this and others it differs in being a pure bitter, destitute of astringency, containing neither tannic nor gallic acids. Its infusions may therefore be used as a vehicle for Iron or soluble preparations of Mercury, which it will not precipitate. It is given, combined with alkalies or bismuth, in dyspepsia, convalescence from fevers, debility from any cause, scrofula, gout, &c.

Dose of *Pulvis Calumbæ*, 5 to 20 grains.

Extractum Calumbæ, 2 to 10 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

246

R. Pulv. Calumbæ, ℥ss.

Ferri Tart. ℥ij.

M. et div. in pulv. iv. (One every three to four hours in syrup.)

Dr. ELKS.

947

R. Pulv. Calumbæ, ℥j.

Pulv. Rhei, ℥ij.

Ext. Anthemidis, ℥ij.

Ol. Carui, mʒ.

Syr. Croci (*rei Mori*), q. s. ut fiant pil. gr. 4. Sumat 1 omni die.

In Mania with Amenorrhœa.—AUGUSTIN.

- 949 ℞ Pulv. Calumb. ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒij.
 Aque bullientis, Oj.
 Infunde per horas duas, et cola. (A wineglassful cold, every two hours.)
In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 949 ℞ Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒiiss.
 Syr. Auranti, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒiiss. Misc.
 A teaspoonful thrice a day.

A Tonic for Children.—*

- 950 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Calumbæ,
 Pulv. Cinnam.
 ℞ Carb. aa gr. v. M.
 To be taken before dinner, or at bedtime, for a fortnight.
In Irritable Dyspepsia.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 951 ℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cinnamom. ʒj.
 Semi. Coriand ʒj.
 Aque bullientis, Oj. M.
 Infund. per horas 12, et cola; dosis cyathus ter die, ante cibum.
In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

CAMBOGIA. *Gamboge.*

Gamboge is the concrete resin of the *Garcinia Morella* (Nat. Ord. *Guttiferae*), a plant of Siam. It is an active hydragogue and drastic purgative, and vermifuge. It is not often given alone, as it is apt to produce nausea, vomiting, and griping. In combination with other cathartics it operates more favorably. In dropsical affections it is often combined with the acid tartrate of potash, elaterium, or jalap. Its solution with alkalies is diuretic. It requires to be used with caution. In overdoses it is an acrid poison.

Dose of *Cambogia*, 2 to 5 grains as a purgative; $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains as an alternative.

Pilula Cambogiæ co., 10 to 15 grains.

**Tinctura Cambogiæ*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm (Gamboge $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., Carbonate of Potash 1 oz., Brandy 12 oz.), a favourite Continental remedy.

- 952 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. ij ad iij.
 Sacchari purif. ʒj.

Tere optime simul : fiat pulvis tertia quaque horâ sumendus, donec plene responderit alvus.

In Dropsy.—Dr. CULLEN.

- 953 ℞ Cambogiæ pulv. gr. v ad viij.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.

Tere simul : fiat pulvis, secunda vel tertia quaque die repetendus.

In Desquamative Nephritis.—Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 954 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. v.
 Liq. Ammoniac, mxx. Tere simul, et adde
 Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.
 Aque Fœniculi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Dropsy.—HARTMANN.

- 955 ℞ Cambogiæ, ʒij.
 Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒvj Fiat solutio.

A tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours, till it operates on the bowels.

In Ascites.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 956 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. iv.
 Elaterii, gr. ss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
 Aque, ad ʒiv.

Misce : sumat cochlear magnum secunda quaque horâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr. CHAPMAN (U.S.).

- 957 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. xij.
 Aloes Socot. ʒss.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xxxvj.

Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij ter die.

Purgative. (Resembles Morrison's Pills.)—H. J.

- 958 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ co. ʒij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat duas pro re natâ.

In Constipation, with deficient Bile.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 959 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ co. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carb.
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xij. Sumat ij vel iij horâ somni.

Purgative and Tonic.—Dr. ASHWELL.

960

B. Cambogiæ,
Scillæ Pulv. ana gr. xij.
Saponis duri, ʒj.

Misce, cum spir. vini q. s. ut fiant massa in pil. xlvij dividenda.
Two pills to be taken four times a day.

In Dropsical Complaints.—PHEBUS.

961

B. Cambogiæ, gr. viij.
Ol. Juniperi, ʒij. Tere simul, et addo
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.
Scillæ Pulv. gr. j.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Dropsical Affections.—DR. COPLAND.

962

B. Cambogiæ, ʒss.
Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Ol. Menthæ pip. miiij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Centur tales doses vj. One to be taken every four hours till they have sufficiently operated.

To expel Tape-Worms.—VOGT.

963

B. Cambogiæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒij. Fiat pulvis.

In advanced Heart Disease.—DR. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

CAMPHORA.

Camphor is a peculiar concrete volatile oil from the wood of *Camphora officinarum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*). It is sedative, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, and antaphrodisiac. It produces slight exhilaration without quickening the pulse; quiets nervous irritation and restlessness; and is given in painful affections of the urinary organs, as strangury, distended bladder, chordec, &c. It is frequently combined with diaphoretics to increase their efficacy, in febrile complaints, and in rheumatism; with the fetid gums and valerian, in hysterical and nervous complaints; with bark, in malignant fevers and gangrene. In large doses it is narcotic and poisonous. Held to the nostrils it relieves cold in the head; and the vapour inhaled, by means of a tube containing pieces of camphor, is said to be useful in affections of the chest. The vapour, combined with hot air or steam, is also applied to the skin (*Balneum Camphoræ*). Externally, camphor is

also used in *liniments*, as an anodyne and stimulant. It is readily powdered by rubbing it with a drop or two of rectified spirit.

Dose of *Aqua Camphoræ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Spiritus Camphoræ, 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ——— *comp.*, 15 to 60 minims (this is known as Paragoric Elixir).

Linimentum Camphoræ.

Essentia Camphoræ *comp.*

* *Essentia Camphoræ*, 5 minims at short intervals till diarrhoea is arrested.

* *Unguentum Camphoræ* (Camphor 3, White Wax 1, Lard 9 parts).

* *Camphorated Vinegar* (Camphor 1, Alcohol 60, Vinegar 180).

Antidote.—Coffee.

954 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vj.
Sp. rectific. m℥j. Tere simul, et adde
Conf. Rosæ, gr. vj.

Fiat bolus, 4ta vel 6ta quaque hora sumendus.

In Typhus Fever, with muttering Delirium.

955 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiiss.
M. Fiat pulvis, in cart. x, req. distribuendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

956 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iv.
Animon Carb. gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s.

Fiat massula, et div. in pil. iij, quarum sumatur una bihorio.

In the advanced stage of Typhus Fever.—Dr. HOOPER.

957 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Opii pulv. gr. iij. Fiant pil. vj.
Two or three to be taken every night at bedtime

To prevent Chordee.—RICOED.

958 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula horâ somni sumenda.

In the same.—Dr. M. RYAN.

959 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. v.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Fiant pil. ij statim sumendæ.

In Puerperal Mania.—Dr. GOOCH.

- 970 R. Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
Potass. Niträt. ʒss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
In Cerebral Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 971 R. Camphoræ,
Ext. Lactucæ ana ʒiiss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
From four to six pills to be taken daily.
Anaphrodisiac.—M. RICORD.
- 972 R. Camphoræ,
Potass. Niträt. ana ʒss.
Opü pulv. gr. ij.
Autim. Tart. gr. ss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iss. Triturantur optime cum
Syrup. q. s. ut fiat bolus.
In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.
- R. Camphoræ, ʒij
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒviij
Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum quartis horis.
In Chronic Bronchitis of the old and debilitated.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 974 R. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Lactis recentis, ʒvj.
Aque Pulegi, ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartâ quâque horâ.
In the same cases.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 975 R. Camphoræ, gr. viij ad xvj
Sp. rectific. ʒvj. Tere, et adde
Sacchari albi,
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.
Aque, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 976 R. Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.
- 977 R. Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Amygd. dulc. decort. No. vj.
Sacchari puri, ʒiij.
Optime contere, dein adde gradatim
Aque Menthæ vir. f ʒviiss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia tria magna quarta quâque hora.
In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 978 B. Camphoræ,
Potass. Nitratis ana ʒj.
Vitell. Ovi, q. s. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Tinct. Conii, ana ʒj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochlearia j amplum tertiis horis.
In Chordee.—Dr. JOY.
- 979 B. Camphoræ, gr. iij ad viij. •
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Sp. Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss. Solve, et adde
Aquæ Menthæ vir.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana f ʒv.
Fiat haustus, urgente vomitu sumendus.
In Spasmodic Asthma, Vomiting, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 980 B. Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Sp. rectific. ʒv. Tere, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Syr. Limonis, f ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ʒviiss.
Fiat emulsio : sit dosis cochlearia tria magna.
Dr. HOOPER.
- 981 B. Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Camphoræ, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis tertia vel quarta quaque hora sumendus.
In Gangrene and Malignant Fevers.—HARTMANN.
- 982 B. Tinct. Camph. co. ʒxx.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Decocti Senegæ, ʒiss. Fiat haustus.
In Asthenic Inflammatory Fever.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 983 B. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Vitell. Ovi, unius.
Decocti Hordei, f ʒxiv. Misce, fiat enema.
Dr. JOY.
- 984 B. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce : fiat enema.
In Ascarides.—Dr. FOWLER.
- 985 B. Lin. Camphoræ co.
Liq. Ammoniacæ, ana ʒj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Misce : fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the thorax and epigastrium.
In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. COPLAND.

- ℞ Lin. Camphoræ, ʒiij.
 Ol. Rosmarini, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed over the bowels.

In Flatulent Colic, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 987 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
 Saponis mollis pur. ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.
In Lumbago, &c.—Dr. FRASER.

- ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Benz. co. ʒiij.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Solve, misce, ut fiat linimentum.
For Chilblains.

- 989 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xl.
 Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.
 Glycerin, ʒij.
 Pulv. Cocci, gr. ij.
 Ol. Rosæ, mʒj.
 Misce. (Stir before using, and smear a thin layer over the inflamed part twice or thrice daily.)
In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

CANELLÆ ALBÆ CORTEX. *White Canella Bark.*

The Bark of Canella Alba (Nat. Ord. *Canellaceæ*) is a warm aromatic stimulant and tonic, and is useful as an antiscorbutic. It is contained in Vinum Rhei. *Dose, 10 to 40 grains.

CANNABIS INDICA. *Indian Hemp.*

Indian Hemp, Cannabis Indica (Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*), is generally considered to be the same species as *Cannabis sativa*, the Common Hemp, of Europe; but in the East it secretes a resin, and acquires peculiar properties which it does not possess in Europe. The resinous extract, from the dried flowering tops of *Cannabis sativa*, as imported from

India, is that officinally employed. It is exhilarant, narcotic, anodyne, and antispasmodic; and in an overdose produces a peculiar kind of delirium and catalepsy. It is given in insomnia; in spinal irritation; in painful neuralgic and rheumatic affections; in dysmenorrhœa, &c. It is preferable to opium, as it does not produce constipation or headache. It acts less powerfully in Europe, than in India. Its exhibition should be carefully watched.

*Of Common Hemp the seeds are the only part used. They have been given in mucous discharges and jaundice.

Dose of *Extractum Cannabis Indicæ*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.
Tinctura _____, 5 to 20 minims.

Antidotes.—Hot brandy and water, vinegar, lemon juice; a blister to nape of neck to control violent spasms.

990 R. Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ℥xv.
 Sp. Vini rectific. ℥xlvi. Misce: fiat haustus.
 To be mixed with water at the moment of taking it.
In Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—MR. DONOVAN.

991 R. Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus quinta vel sexta quaque horâ sumendus.
In Sciatica, and other Neuralgic Pains.—DR. NELIGAN.

992 R. Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repet. secundis horis vel sæpius si minetur morbus.

In Tetanus and Hydrophobia.—DR. NELIGAN.

993 R. Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ℥x.
 Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.
 Inf. Gentiane co. ad ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.
In Uterine Fibroid.—DR. R. GREENHALGH.

994 R. Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.
 Tere in mortario calido cum
 Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Dein gradatim adde
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
 Aquæ, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura. Dosis ʒiiss.
 MR. BROMFIELD.

995

℞ Cannabis Indicæ, gr. j.

Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.

Camphoræ, gr. ij. Fiat pilula.

To be taken at bedtime.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

996

℞ Sem. Cannabis sativæ, ʒiv.

Cerevisiæ, Qij. Coque, cola, et adde

Sacchari, q s.

Take half a pint every morning.

In Obstinate Jaundice.—Dr. BUCHAN.

997

℞ Sem. Cannabis Sativæ, ʒij—vj.

Amygd. amar. No. ix. Contunde, et tere cum

Aqua, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, cola, et adde

Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.

The whole to be drank in the course of a day.

*In Gonorrhœa and Chronic Inflammation of the Mucous
Membranes.* TODE.CANTHARIS. *Spanish Fly.*

The *Cantharis vesicatoria*, dried, are an irritant poison; but have been administered in small doses as a stimulant, acting especially on the urinary organs. They are rubefacient, vesicant, and diuretic, and are given in chronic affections of the nervous system, spinal irritation, paraplegia, incontinence of urine; in some skin diseases, as lepra and psoriasis; in mucous discharges, as gleet. *Externally* they are the most convenient basis of blistering compounds, and enter into the composition of stimulating and rubefacient liniments. They are specially useful topically in deep-seated inflammations, as pleuritis, pneumonia, &c., and are less irritating than Ammoniacal or Acetic Acid lotions.

They must be exhibited with caution. Both the external and internal use of Cantharides is apt to occasion strangury.

Dose of *Tinctura Cantharidis*, 5 to 20 minims.

*Pulvis ———, ½ to 2 grains.

• For external use:

* *Acetum Cantharidis.*

• *Emplastrum Cantharidis.*

Unguentum ———.

Charta Epispastica (Blistering Paper).

Liquor Epispasticus (Blistering Fluid).

Emplastrum Calefaciens.

Antidotes.—Emetics, emollient drinks, opium.

- 998 ℞ Amygdal. dulc. decort. ʒj. •
 Cantharidum pulv. ʒss.
 Sacchari puri, ʒss
 Terc bene simul, et gradatim adde
 Aque tepide, f ʒv.
 Cola. Capiat cochleare amplum tertiis horis.

In Torpor of the Kidneys, and Paralysis of the Bladder.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 999 ℞ Cantharidis pulv. gr. j. •
 Sacchari albi,
 Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒij. •
 Misce bene, et adde
 Mist. Amygdale, ʒv. M: Fiat mustura.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hooping-cough (for children).—FRANKEL.

- 1000 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, mʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, mʒv.
 Aque, f ʒv.
 Fiat haustus, quater die sumendus.

In Incontinence of Urine.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1001 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒv. Misc.

From thirty minims, gradually increased to a teaspoonful, three times a day.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. BEATTY.

- 1002 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.
 Inf. Quassie, ʒvj.
 Sumat partem sextam ter die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1003 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi,
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ana ʒij.
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒij.
 Aque Pimentæ, f ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1004 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Liq. Arsenicalis, ana ℥ss.

Misce: capiat min. x bis die. [The dose to be gradually increased to ℥xv, carefully watching its effects]

In Psoriasis.—Prof. BENNETT.

- 1005 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Acid. Acetici, dil. ana ℥vj. Fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed into the perineum at night.

In Urethritis of Women.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1006 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxiv.
 Cantharidis pulv. gr. vj.
 Rhei pulv. ℥j.
 Terch. Venet. q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xxiv, quarum sumantur duæ ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1007 ℞ Cantharidis p. gr. ij.
 Camphoræ, ℥ss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.
 Sp. rectif. q. s.
 Fiant pil. iv. Sumat j bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1008 ℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, gr. xij.
 Ext. Hyoscyam, ℥j.
 Argenti Nit. gr. x.
 Quin. Sulph. ℔ij.
 M. f. pil. 40. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

In Leucorrhœa of Nervous Females.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1009 ℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, ℔ij.
 Ext. Conii, ℔j.
 Hyd. Subchlor. ℥ss.
 Pulv. Ipecac. ℔j.
 M. fiat massa in pil. 40 dividenda. Quarum cap. unam ter quaterve de die.

In General Anasarca.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1010 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Ætheris,
 Sp. Camphoræ,
 Tinct. Opii, ana ℥iv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Hysterical Pain in the side.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1011 ℞ Antim. Tart. ℔ij.
 Aquæ Rosæ calidæ, ℥ij. Solve, et adde
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥j.
 To be rubbed on the spine and chest.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1012 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒij.
 Aque Sambuci, f ʒxj.
 Ess. Rosmarini (Dub.), f ʒvj. Misc: fiat lotio.
To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1013 ℞ Bals. Nervini (Fr. codex),
 Medullæ Bovinæ, ana ʒj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒv.
 Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
 Sp. Vini Gall. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒss.
 M. secundum artem. Fiat pomatum sæpe infricandum.
To arrest Loss of Hair.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.
- 1014 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒiv.
 Lin. Camphoræ co. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒiij. Fiat embrocatio.
 To be rubbed over the abdomen.
- *In Colic.*—Dr. JOY.
- 1015 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒiij.
 Lin. Saponis, f ʒxj. Fiat linimentum.
 In Chilblains.—Mr. WARDEOP.

CAPSICUM.

Capsicum, the fruit of *Capsicum fastigiatum* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is a powerful stimulant. It is given in atony of the stomach, particularly in the dyspepsia of gouty and debilitated subjects; and as a condiment to prevent flatulence from a vegetable diet. It is also prescribed in intermittent and low fevers, cholera, diarrhœa, and in malignant sore throat. It alleviates sea sickness, and has been found very beneficial in diminishing the craving for alcohol. It is useful as a gargle in relaxed sore throat and chronic hoarseness, and as a lotion for chilblains.

- Dose of *Pulvis Capsici*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.
- Tinctura Capsici*, 10 to 20 minims.
- **Trochisci* ———.
- **Gargarisma Capsici* (Tinct. Capsici, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; Inf. of Roses, 8 ounces).
- **Linimentum* ——— (Capsicum, 1; Rectified Spirit, 3 parts).
- **Sinapine* is tissue paper impregnated with Capsicum tincture, and perhaps a little Mustard Oil.

1016

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.
Miccæ panis, ʒss.
Aque, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat j vel ij bis die.

1017

• ℞ Pil. Saponis co. gr. ij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ij.
Ol. Fœniculi, ℥ij. Fiant pil. ij pro dosi.

In Flatulent Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. HOOPER.

1018

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Mucil. Tragac. q. s. Fiant trochisci 96.
One to be slowly swallowed three times a day.

In Catarrhal Deafness.—Dr. FOSBROKE.

1019

℞ Capsici pulv ʒij.
Aque ferventis, Oss.
Maccera per horas duas, et cola. Capiat cochl. amplum bis terve die.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Dr. PEREIRA.

1020

℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Quinin. Sulph. gr. x. Fiat pulvis.
To be given four hours before a chill is expected.

In Ague.—BELLE VUE HOSPITAL (U.S.).

1021

℞ Capsici pulv. gr. xvj.
Aque ferventis, ʒviij.
Maccera et cola, ut fiat gargarisma.

Dr. CURRIE.

1022

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
Aque ferventis, f ʒviij.
Maccera per horas duas, cola, et adde
Melis Rosæ,
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr. BRANDE.

1023

℞ Tinct. Capsici, f ʒij.
Aque, ʒvj. Fiat gargarisma.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1024

℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒvj. Fiat gargarisma.
To be used 5 or 6 times a day.

In Chronic Hoarseness of growing boys.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1025 ℞ Capsici pulv. ʒj.
 Sodii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj. Macera, cola, et adde
 Aceti, ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sore Throat. (Used in the West Indies.)

- 1026 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. iss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒss. Macera et cola.

One drop to be instilled into the eye every morning and night, increasing the strength as it can be borne.

In Amaurosis.—MAUNOIR.

- 1027 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒss. Fiat linimentum.

- 1028 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Fiat embrocatio.

Bandages to be rolled round the fingers, &c., and wet with the embrocation two or three times a day.

In Chilblains.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

CARBON. *Animal and Vegetable Charcoal.*

Charcoal is antiseptic, and tends to keep the bowels soluble, perhaps by its mechanical action. It is given in flatulent dyspepsia, and to correct fetid eructations and discharges. *Purified Animal Charcoal* is also sometimes prescribed in scrofulous and cutaneous diseases. Perhaps in the shape of bone (or ivory) black, it may owe its efficacy in rickets and scrofula, in part, to the bone-earth it contains. It is said to be an antidote in poisoning by Morphia, Strychnia, and Aconitia. *Externally*, charcoal (generally wood-charcoal) is added to poultices, to correct the fetor of foul ulcers. It is also dusted on the skin in porrigo, or used in the form of an ointment. Its chief use is as a deodorizer and decolorizer.

Dose of *Pulvis Carbonis Animalis Purificati*, 20 to 60 grains.

————— *Ligni*, 20 to 60 grains.

• *Cataplasma Carbonis.*

Charcoal in capsule or biscuit is a convenient form.

- 1029 ℞ Pulv. Carbonis Tiliæ (Common Lime), ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.

One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.

In Fetid Eructations.—SCHUBARTH.

- 1030 ℞ Carbonis animalis.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒvj.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Half or a whole teaspoonful twice a day.
In Rickets and Scrofula of Children.—RADIUS.
- 1031 ℞ Carbonis animalis, gr. iij.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Ext. Conii, gr. ij.
Glycyrrhizæ pulv. q. s.
Fiat bolus. Capiat unum ter die.
In Swelled and Scirrhus Prostate.—MAGENDIE.
- 1032 ℞ Carbonis ligni,
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.
Conf. Sennæ, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.
In Obstinate Constipation.—MITCHELL.
- 1033 ℞ Carbonis pulv. ʒiij.
Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Tinea Capitis.—ALIBERT.

CARDAMOMUM. *Cardamom.*

Cardamom, the seed of *Elettaria Cardamomum* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), is an aromatic carminative stimulant, less heating than many other spices. It is a frequent adjunct to other stimulants, to bitter tonics, and to purgatives.

Dose of *Pulvis Cardamomi*, 5 to 20 grains.

Tinctura ——— comp. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

**Tinctura* ——— 1 to 2 drachms (Cardamom Seeds 4½ ounces,
Proof Spirit 2 pints).

- 1034 ℞ Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒvj.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij bis terve die.
In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. AINSLIE.
- 1035 ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒij.
Sp. Ammoniz Arom. ℥x.
Aquæ Carui, f ʒj.
Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
A Stimulating Carminative.—Dr. JOY.

- 1036 R. Sem. Cardam. pulv. gr. iv.
Ext. Rhei, gr. ij.
Ext. Coloc. co. gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ duæ bis die sumendæ.

Laxative and Carminative.—H. J.

- 1037 R. Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ, ʒvj. Misce. •

Two tablespoonfuls an hour after a meal.

In Dyspepsia with Palpitation.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

♂/CARYOPHYLLI. Cloves.

Cloves are the unexpanded flowers of *Caryophyllus aromaticus* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), and are stimulant, aromatic, and carminative. They are given to correct flatulence, nausea, vomiting, and excite languid digestion; but are chiefly employed as an adjunct to bitter tonics, or as a corrective to purgatives. Locally the oil is used to carious teeth.

Dose of *Pulvis Caryophylli*, 5 to 10 grains.

Infusum ————— 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum ————— 1 to 4 minims.

* *Tinctura* ————— 30 to 90 minims (Cloves 1 ounces, Rectified Spirit 1 pint).

- 1038 R. Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒix.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒj.
Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Stimulant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1039 R. Ol. Caryophylli, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Ætheris, ʒj. Misce.

20 to 30 drops to be added to last two or three doses of cinchona.

In Intermittent Fevers.—HORN.

- 1040 R. Inf. Caryophylli,
Aq. Menthæ pip. ana f ʒiiiss.
Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiss.
Sumat cyathum vin. bis die post cibum.

Dr. LATHAM.

- 1041 \mathcal{R} Ol. Caryophylli, \mathfrak{zj} .
 Ol. Cajaputi, \mathfrak{zj} .
 Opii pulv.
 Camphoræ, ana \mathfrak{ss} .
 Sp. rectif. q. s. Solve.
 In Toothache.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1042 \mathcal{R} Inf. Caryophylli, \mathfrak{zviij} — \mathfrak{xij} .
 Tinct. Galbanj, \mathfrak{ziv} . Fiat enema.
 Stimulant.—Dr. R. REECE.

CASCARILLA.

Cascarilla is the bark of *Croton Eluteria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), and belongs to the aromatic bitter tonics. It is prescribed when a gentle stimulating tonic is required; as in simple dyspepsia, dysentery, flatulent colic, and in diseases of debility generally, but especially of the stomach and bowels. As a probable stimulant expectorant it is useful in chronic bronchitis accompanied with excessive expectoration. It is often combined with other bitters and stimulants, and with metallic tonics.

Dose of *Pulvis Cascarillæ Corticis*, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ——— 1 to 20 oz.

Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

* *Mistura* ——— comp. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms (*Infusum Cascarillæ* 17 ounces, *Acetum Scillæ* 1 ounce, *Tinct. Camph. comp.* 2 ounces).

- 1043 \mathcal{R} Inf. Cascarillæ, f \mathfrak{zvs} .
 Tinct. Cascarillæ, f \mathfrak{ss} .
 Fiat mistura : cochlearia tria ampla pro dosi bis vel ter die.
 In Atonic and Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1044 \mathcal{R} Inf. Cascarillæ, f \mathfrak{zviij} .
 Tinct. Cascarillæ,
 Tinct. Zingiberis, ana f \mathfrak{zlv} .
 Misce : fiat mistura stomachica. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.
 In Dyspepsia, with Loss of Appetite.—Dr. JOY.
- 1045 \mathcal{R} Inf. Cascarillæ, \mathfrak{zviij} .
 Sodæ Bicarb. \mathfrak{zliij} .
 Tinct. Cardamomi, \mathfrak{zvj} . Misce.
 A wineglassful an hour or two before and two hours after dinner.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

1016

℞ Inf. Cascariillæ, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiij.
 Pulv. Kino co. ʒss.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

• *In Chronic Dysentery.*—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1017

℞ Inf. Cascariillæ, f ʒvss.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒiij. • Mistc, fiat mistura.

Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

CASSIA.

The pods of *Cassia fistula* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yield a pulp which is laxative in doses of one or two drachms; larger doses of half an ounce to 2 ounces are purgative, but apt to produce flatulence and griping. Dose of

* *Confectio cassia*, 2 to 4 drachms (Cassia, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Manna, 2 oz.; Tamarind pulp, 1 oz., Syrup of Roses, 8 oz.).

1018

℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiij.
 Mannæ, ʒiss. Misc.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours until it operates.

As a Laxative for Children.—Dr. URR.

1019

℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij. Macera, cola, et adde
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Antim. Tart. gr. iij. Misc.

To be taken by wineglassfuls.

In Painter's Colic.—FRENCH HOSPITALS.

The Bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia* is used for the same purposes and in the same manner as Cinnamon. See CINNAMOMUM. For Cassia Senna, see SENNA.

CASTOREUM.

Castor is a peculiar secretion obtained from the Beaver (*Castor Fiber*). It is a nervine stimulant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; and is prescribed in hysteria, epilepsy, and various nervous affections; especially when connected

with irregularity of the uterine functions. The Russian Castor is more powerful than the American, but is very scarce.

Dose of *Pulsis Castorei*, 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

* ——— *Ammoniatæ*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms (Castor 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, Assa-fœtida 600 grs., Sp. Ammoniae 2 pints).

1050

℞ Castorei, ℥j.

Ammon. Carb. gr. v.

Opii pulv. gr. ss.

Syrupi, q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.

To be taken at short intervals.

In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

1051

℞ Castorei Rossici, ʒss.

Aque Pulegii, ʒiss.

Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒij.

Liq. Ammon. ℥xx—xxx.

Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. PEARSON.

1052

℞ Castorei Ros. pulv. ʒij.

Valerianæ pulv. ʒiv.

Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce accurate, et adde

Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiant boli gran. xij.

In Hysteria.—Dr. COPLAND.

1053

℞ Tinct. Castorei Ammon. f ʒv.

Ætheris, f ʒiij.

Mist. Moschi, f ʒvij.

M. fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum magnum secundis horis donec evenescant symptomata.

In Cramp of the Stomach, Flatulent Colic, Hysteria, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1054

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.

Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ʒiv.

Tinct. Castorei, ʒiv.

Aque Camphoræ, ʒvij.

Fiat misturn. Sumat cochl. iij ter vel quater die.

In the same cases.

1055

℞ Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.

Ætheris, ℥x.

Tinct. Opii, ℥vij.

Aque Cinnamomi, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. HUNTER.

CATECHU PALLIDUM. *Pale Catechu.*

Catechu is an extract of the leaves and shoots of *Uncaria Gambir* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*). It is tonic, and powerfully astringent. It is given chiefly in diarrhoea, and some forms of atonic dyspepsia with pyrosis; but may be prescribed also as a remote astringent in hæmorrhages; and in mucous discharges, as chronic cystorrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, chronic catarrh, &c. *Externally*, it is used as a topical astringent in relaxed sore throat, ulcerations of the mouth, hoarseness, chapped nipples, &c.

*Catechu Nigrum, *Black Catechu*, *Terra Japonica*, is an extract of the *Acacia Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It contains twice the astringent matter of the pale variety. Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Dose of *Pulvis Catechu*, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ——— comp. 15 to 30 grains.

Tinctura ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Trochisci ——— 1 to 3 lozenges.

1056 R. Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URE.

1057 R. Catechu pulv. gr. xv.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis 4tis horis sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

1058 R. Catechu pulv. gr. xij.

Conf. Opii, gr. viij.

Pulv. Cretæ, gr. iv.

Syr. Aurantii, q. s.

Fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpiusve die capiendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

1059 R. Mist. Cretæ, fʒvss.

Tinct. Catechu, fʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ampla post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Diarrhœa (after a rhubarb aperient).—Mr. BRANDE.

1060 R. Mist. Cretæ, ʒij.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒiss.

Tinct. Catechu, ʒij.

Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful after each motion, shaking the bottle.

In Dysentery.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 1061 . R. Catechu pulv. ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciar. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misco.
 .A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dysentery.—NIEMEYER.

- 1062 R. Catechu pulv. ʒi.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒviij.
 Macera per horam et cola. Fiat lotio astringens.

Dr. DEWITT.

- 1063 R. Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
 Catechu pulv. ʒss.
 Myrrhæ pulv. ʒij. Misco.

As a Tooth Powder, in Spongy Gums.—Dr. PARIS.

*CEDRON.

The seeds of *Simaba Cedron* (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*) are principally celebrated throughout Central America as a remedy for the bites of serpents and for hydrophobia; they are also given in intermittent fevers, spasms of the stomach and bowels, colic, dyspeptic affections, and cholera.

Dose, in ordinary cases, 1 or 2 grains; as an antidote for the bites of serpents, 5 or 6 grains with a spoonful of brandy. In large doses it is poisonous.

CERA. *Wax.* CETACEUM. *Spermaceti.*

Yellow Bees'-wax, and white wax (the same bleached), and spermaceti (obtained from the head of the spermaceti whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*), are chiefly used as the basis of cerates and ointments; but are also occasionally prescribed, especially the latter, as demulcents, in irritations of the respiratory and urinary organs, and of the bowels. Spermaceti is easily reduced to powder by the aid of a few drops of rectified spirit.

Dose of *Pulvis Cetacei*, 20 to 60 grains, boiled in milk.
Unguentum Cetacei and *Unguentum Simplex* for local use.

- 1064 R. Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul, dein adde
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiv. Denique gradatim adjice
Aque, ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful frequently.

In Coughs.—MR. W. PROCTER.

- 1065 R. Cetacci, ʒvj.
Vitelhum Ovi unius; præbè contendantur, tum adde
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒiss.
Aque Pulogi, Oj.

Fiat mistura, cujus deter ʒj ter, quater, sæpiusve quotidie, singulis
dosibus pro re nata additis Potassæ Nitratis ʒss, vel Tinct. Camphoræ
comp. mxxx.

In Coughs.—(GUY'S HOSP.)

- 1066 R. Cetacei, ʒvj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Conterantur exactiss. sensim addendo.
Aque destil. ʒiv. Fiat mistura.

A spoonful every two hours.

In Coughs.—HUFELAND.

- 1067 R. Cetacei, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj.
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
Aque Funiculi, ʒivss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—DR. COPLAND.

- 1068 R. Cetacci, ʒiss.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
Aque Pimentæ, f ʒvss.
Vini Ipecac. f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij, bis terve die.

In Coughs.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1069 R. Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒiij.
Conf. Rosæ caninæ, ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.
Ipecacuanhæ p. ʒss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. mxxv. Fiat linctus.

A teaspoonful every two or three hours when the cough is troublesome.

In recent Cough.—DR. R. REECE.

- 1070 R. Cetacei,
Cere flavæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Tragac. co.
Conf. Opil, ana ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

In Dysentery.—DR. E. G. CLARK.

CARVISIÆ FERMENTUM. See FERMENTUM.

CERII OXALAS.

Oxalate of Cerium is an insoluble white powder, precipitated by Oxalate of Ammonia from the Chloride Cerium. It is first a local sedative, and after a nervine tonic. It is given in irritable affections of the stomach, as dyspepsia, gastrodynia, pyrosis, and chronic vomiting. It was introduced by Sir James Simpson as a remedy for the obstinate vomiting of pregnancy or hysteria. Dose, gr. j—ij.

- 1071 ℞ Cerii Oxalatis, gr. j—ij.
 Miccæ panis, q. s. Fiat pilula.

In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—Sir JAMES SIMPSON.

- 1072 ℞ Cerii Oxalatis, gr. ij.
 Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 M. f. haustus.

Every thirty minutes in Sea-sickness.—Mr. WALSH.

- 1073 ℞ Cerii Oxalatis,
 Bismuthi Carb.
 Pepsinæ, ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. xij.
 One pill three times a day.

In Morning Sickness of Pregnancy.—Dr. WHITE (U.S.).

CETRARIA. *Iceland Moss.*

Iceland Moss (*Cetraria Islandica*, Nat. Ord. *Lichenes*) is demulcent, tonic, and nutritive. It is principally prescribed in consumptive and other coughs, attended with debility and emaciation; also in chronic dysentery and diarrhoea. When designed merely as a demulcent and nutrient, the bitterness may be in great part removed by macerating it in warm water, or in cold water in which a little carbonate of potash or soda has been dissolved. The bitter principle, *Cetrarine*, is given in doses of 2 grains every two hours, in intermittent fevers.

Iceland Moss is generally given in the form of decoction or jelly (Iceland Moss 1, water 12; boil to 6, strain, and add sugar 2).

Dose of *Decoctum Cetrariæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

* *Gelatina Lichensis*, 4 drachms dissolved in warm milk.

- 1074 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cetrariæ, f 3vss.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f 3j.
 Syr. Tolu. f 3ss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f 3j.

Fiat mistura. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Consumption.—Dr. FABRE.

- 1075 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cetrariæ, 3xiss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f 3iss.
 Syrupi, f 3vj.
 Tinct. Opii, f 3j. Fiat mistura. Capiat 3ij ter die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1076 \mathcal{R} Cetrarinæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ext. Calumbæ, 3ss.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam quartam quaque hora.

In Intermittents.—Dr. NELIGAN.

*CHIMAPHILA, OR PYROLA UMBELLATA.

Winter Green.

Winter green (*Chimaphila umbellata*, Nat. Ord. *Pyrolaceæ*) is a stimulating diuretic; it is also tonic, and moderately astringent. It is given in dropsy, and chronic affections of the urinary organs; and also in scrofulous ulcerations, and cutaneous diseases. It stimulates the kidneys more than uva ursi, but is less astringent. *Chimaphila* is seldom given in substance. The fresh leaves act as a rubefacient.

Dose of *Decoctum Chimaphilæ*, 2 to 4 ounces (*Chimaphila*, 1 ounce, water 1½ pint, boiled to a pint).

The decoction is a frequent vehicle for other remedies.

- 1077 \mathcal{R} Decocti Chimaphilæ, f 3xj.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f 3ss.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Inactive Kidneys.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 1078 \mathcal{R} Inf. Chimaphilæ, 3vj.
 Tinct. Cubebæ, 3j.
 Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. 3iij.

Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

In Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. R. REECE.

1079

℞ Dec. Chimaphilæ, f ʒvij.

Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Sp. Ætheris Nit f ʒss.

Sp. Juniperi co f ʒij.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum quaque tertiâ horâ.

In Old Cases of Dropsy.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1080

℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, ʒvj.

Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.

Sp. Juniperi, ʒj—ij.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij. Misce.

One tablespoonful every six hours for a child of five years.

A Tonic and Stimulating Diuretic.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.***CHENOPODIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. Wormseed.**

The seeds of *C. anthelminticum* (Nat. Ord. *Chenopodiaceæ*) are much employed in the United States as a vermicide, especially destroying the *ascaris lumbricoides*. Dose, 20 to 43 grains, in syrup.

CHIRATA.

Chirata (*Ophelia Chirata*, Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) resembles gentian in its properties and uses, but is a purer bitter, and can be prescribed with the salts of iron. It is stated to be preferable to other vegetable tonics, as it promotes the healthy action of the liver, and never constipates the bowels. It is given in dyspepsia, especially when attended with flatulence, sluggishness of the bowels, nervousness, and disordered secretions. In India it is given in intermittent and remittent fevers; and after a course of mercury.

Dose of *Pulvis Chirata*, 20 grains.*Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces.*Tinctura* ———, 15 to 60 minims.**Extractum* ———, 2 to 5 grains.

1081

℞ Inf. Chiratæ, f ʒvij

Sodæ Carb. ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity of the Stomach.

Dr. R. REECE.

- 1082 R. Inf. Chiratae, f 3j.
 Liq. Ammoniae, m℥.
 Tinct. Aurantii, 3ij.
 Fiat haustus mane meridiæque sumendus.
In Dyspepsia, with Acid Eructations.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1083 R. Tinct. Chiratae, 3ss.
 Inf. Cinchonae spissati, 3ij.
 Inf. Cascariillæ, 3vies.
 Syr. Aurantii, 3vj.
 Fiat mistura cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.
In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1084 R. Ext. Chiratae, 3ij.
 Sodæ Carb. 3j.
 Zingiberis pulv. gr. xv.
 Misce, et divide in pil. xxxvj. Capiat duas dis die.
In Indigestion with Acidity, or from Intemperance.
 Dr. R. REECE.

CHLORALIS HYDRAS.

Chloral Hydrate is a white crystalline solid, having a pungent but not acrid odour, and a pungent but rather bitter taste. It is hypnotic, anodyne, and antispasmodic, and causes great muscular relaxation. It is given in insomnia, nervous disturbance and restlessness, delirium tremens, hypochondriacal affections, chorea, scarlet fever, idiopathic tetanus; in cancer and other painful diseases; in asthma, hooping-cough, &c. In obstetric cases, in repeated doses it has been found a better anæsthetic than chloroform. It is preferable to other hypnotics, as it does not cause headache or nausea, does not constipate the bowels, or depress vital activity; its action also is more uniform.

*Croton-Chloral Hydrate is a valuable remedy in facial neuralgia, spasmodic asthma, and the irritable cough of consumption or of chronic laryngitis.

Dose of *Chloral Hydras*, 5 to 60 grains.

Syrupus Chloralis, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 drachms.

**Croton-Chloral Hydrate*, 1 to 3 grains.

- X 1085 R. Chloral. Hydrat. gr. lx.
 Syr. Aurantii,
 Aquæ, ana 3vj.
 M. f. mist. Sum. coch. j magnum 4tis horis.

Hypnotic.—LIEBBEICH.

- ✕ 1086 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. gr. x—xxx.
 Aque, ℥ij. Solve.
 For Subcutaneous Injection.—LIEBREICH.
- 1087 ℞ Chloral. Hyd. gr. v.
 Syrupi, ℥j.
 Aque, ad ℥ss.
 F. haust. horâ somni sum.
 To a Child of 5 years old, in Hooping-cough.
 Dr. WATERHOUSE.
- ✕ 1088 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. gr. xxv.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.
 Syrupi, ℥j.
 Inf. Caryophylli, ad ℥iss.
 M. f. haustus, horâ som. sum.
 Hypnotic.—Dr. PRIESTLEY.
- 1089 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. gr. xxv.
 Aque Caniphoræ, ℥j. Misce.
 For Sea-sickness.
- ✕ 1090 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. gr. 180.
 Syr. Tolu. ℥j.
 Aque, ad ℥ij. M.
 Dose ℥ss in ℥ss of water at bed-time.
 To procure Sleep.—Dr. WALSH.
- ✕ 1091 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. ℥ij.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ℥ij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j. M.
 One half at bed-time.
 Hypnotic.—Dr. GREAM.
- ✕ 1092 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥ij.
 Chloral. Hydrat. ℥j.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥iv.
 Aque Caryophylli, ad ℥vj.
 M. cochl. j. ampl. ter in die ex aque cyatho vinoso.
 Anodyne.—Dr. QUAIN.
- 1093 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. gr. viiss.
 Aque, ℥iv. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken in the evening.
 In Incontinence of Urine.—VRECHIZTTI.
- 1094 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. gr. xy.
 Aque Menth. pip. ℥j. Misce.
 To be taken every three or four hours.
 In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. C. T. WILLIAMS.

- 1095 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. ʒiiss.
 Aque Aurantii Floris, ʒvj. Misce.

A sixth part at completion of first stage of labour: another dose in about twenty minutes; and again in about an hour.

As an Anæsthetic during Labour.—Dr. W. S. PLAYFAIR,

- 1096 ℞ Chloral. Hydrat. ʒj.
 Sp. Etheris. ʒij.
 Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒss. •
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
 Aque, ad ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Obstinate Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

CHLORALUM. See ALUMINII CHLORIDUM.

CHLOROFORMUM. *Chloroform.* See ÆTHER.

CHLORUM. CALX CHLORATA. LIQ. SODÆ
 CHLORATÆ.

Chlorine, and Chlorinated Lime, and Soda.

Chlorine, and also Chloride of Lime, and Chlorinated Soda, which owe their properties to Chlorine, are antiseptic and deodorizing.

Liquor Chlorig, Chlorine gas dissolved in water, is a stimulant and antiseptic. It is given in the later stages of typhoid fever, scarlatina, and chronic diseases of the liver. *Externally*, it is used as a gargle in foetid conditions of the mouth and throat; as a disinfectant in surgical and other diseases; and in local baths, in hepatitis, &c. Dose, 10 to 20 minims in water, as vegetable infusions convert it into Hydrochloric acid.

Antidotes.—Milk, Flour, White of Egg, Albumen.

Chloride of Lime is rarely given internally. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in foul and indolent ulcers, and some cutaneous diseases. It is a disinfectant. Dose of Liquor Calcis Chloratæ, 20 to 40 minims. Vapor Chlorig (Chlorinated Lime 2 ounces, just moistened with cold water); the vapour to be inhaled from a suitable apparatus.

Antidotes.—Emetics, Milk, Flour, White of Egg.

Chlorinated Soda is stimulant, antiputrescent, and resolvent. It is given in typhus fever, epidemic dysentery, malignant scarlatina, dyspepsia, glandular enlargements, and chronic affections of the mucous membranes. *Externally*, as lotion, gargle, or cataplasm, it is applied in all affections accompanied with fetor; it is also a powerful disinfectant. Dose of Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ, 10 to 20 minims. Cataplasma Sodæ Chloratæ for sloughing ulcers.

For disinfecting sick rooms and the clothes, &c., of the patient, and deodorizing discharges, Chlorinated Soda is better than Chloride of Lime; one part is to be mixed with 30 or 40 of water.

1097

℞ Liq. Chlori. f ʒss.

Aque, f ʒiiss.

Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

1098

℞ Solut. Chlori. (Midd. Hosp.), ʒij.

Aque, Oj.

Misce: sumat cochl. j ad ij frequenter in die, pro ratione retatis.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. WATSON.

1099

℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ f ʒvj.

Potussæ Bicarb ʒij.

Sodæ Tart. ʒvj.

Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.

Aque, f ʒx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1100

℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ʒiiss.

Inf. Serpentariæ, f ʒvj.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.

In the advanced Stage of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1101

℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, ʒss.

Aque, ʒiv. Misc.

To be taken by spoonfuls during the day, in the intermission.

In Intermittent Fevers.—GOUZEE.

1102

℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. iv.

Aque, ʒv. Tere simul, cola, et adde

Syrupi, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Putrid and Scarlet Fever,

- 1103 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒss.
 Opil pulv. gr. x.

Misce: fiant pil. x. Capiat unam ter die.

In Gangrene of the Lungs.—Dr. DUNGLISON.

- 1104 •℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. viij ad xvj.
 Pulv. Tracag. co. ʒiss.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij bis die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1105 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒj.
 Opil pulv. gr. iij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xvij.

One every two or three hours, gradually increasing the dose until 10 or 12 are taken daily.

In Gonorrhœa.—GRAEFE.

- 1106 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. x.
 Aquæ, f ʒiijss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij,
 Syrupi, f ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be given every hour.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. REID.

- 1107 ℞ Decocti Avenæ, f ʒxij.
 Calcis Chloratæ, ʒss.
 Sodii Chloridi, ʒj. Fiat enema.

Dr. REID.

- 1108 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxj. Solve, cola, dein adde
 Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.

Fiat liquor quo gingivas saepe gargarizet.

In excessive Salivation.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- ✓ 1109 ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, f ʒiij.
 Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ʒj. Fiat collutorium.

In Cancrum Oris.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1110 ℞ Liq. Chlori. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.
 Syrupi, ʒss.
 G. Tragacanthæ, ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

RATIER.

- 1111 ℞ Sodæ Chloratæ, liq. ʒiss.
 Decoct. Cinch. ʒiv. ʒv.
 Mellis Rosæ, ʒiss.
 Sp. Caryophylli (prius cum aliquot sacchari tritulari)
 miv.

M. Fiat gargarisma.

To correct Fætor of the Breath.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 1112 **R.** Calcis Chloratæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oīss. Tere simul, cola, et adde
 Acidī Hydrocyanici, ʒj. Fiat lotio.
For Itch.—DERHEIMS.
- 1113 **R.** Calcis Chloratæ, ʒj.
 Boracis pulv. ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
For Chilblains.—TRUSEN.

*CHONDRUS CRISPUS. *Carrageen.

Irish or Pearl Moss (*Chondrus crispus*) is nutritive and demulcent; and is rather an article of diet than of medicine. It is given in catarrhal diseases, hæmoptysis, irritations of the bladder and kidneys, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. It should be washed in water before boiling: the decoction may be taken almost *ad libitum*.

- 1114 **R.** Chondri Crispi, ʒij.
 Lactis recentis, Oj.
 Coque ad consistentiam gelatinosam, et adde
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Amygd. Amarar. No. 2. Misc.
 The whole to be taken in the day.
In Consumptive Diseases.—RADIUS.
- 1115 **R.** Chondri electi, ʒss.
 Aquæ, q. s. Coque ad ʒvj, cola, et adde
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiss.
 Syr. Opii (vel Papaveris), ʒij.
 Misc: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.
In Hæmoptysis.—CLARUS.

- 1116 **R.** Inf. Chondri Crispi, f ʒiss.
 Inf. Absinthii, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Valerianæ,
 Syr. Zingiberis, ana f ʒij.
 Misc: capiat partem tertiam trihorio.
To expel Lumbrici.—DR. NELIGAN.
- 1117 **R.** Condri electi, ʒiss.
 Aquæ ʒxij. Coque, ad ʒvss, cola, et adde
 Syrupi Rupi Idæi (Raspberry), ʒiss.
 Aquæ Amygd. am. conc. mxx. Misc.
 The whole to be taken in the course of a day.

VON GRAEFH,

CINCHONA.

Peruvian Bark is obtained from several species of Cinchona. The officinal species are: *Cinchona flava* (Calisaya), yellow cinchona; *Cinchona pallida* (Condaminea), pale cinchona; and *Cinchona rubra* (Succirubra), red cinchona (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceae*). The first is the most valuable; the pale is given where a lighter tonic is required; the red is seldom employed. All of them are tonic, antiperiodic, and somewhat astringent. They are given in intermittent and remittent fevers; in atonic dyspepsia; in debilitated conditions of the general system; in acute inflammations of tissues and organs; in low chronic inflammations; in neuralgic affections. ~~Externally~~, they are astringent and antiseptic, and are applied in powder to unhealthy ulcers; in gargle, to putrid sore throat; and as a dentifrice to spongy gums.

The principal alkaloid on which the virtues of Peruvian Bark depend, Quinia, is used as a substitute for the Bark itself. Quinia and its salts will be noticed elsewhere—see QUINIA.

The B. P. uses the yellow bark always, except in the Compound Tincture.

Dose of *Cinchona Flava Cortex*, 10 to 60 grains.

Decoctum Cinchona, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum Cinchona ——— *Liquidum*, 10 to 30 minims.

Infusum ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ——— 1 to 2 drachms.

Quinia Sulphas. See Quinia.

Cinchona Pallida Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.

Tinctura Cinchona comp. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Cinchona Rubra Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.

**Infusum Cinchona Pallida*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Cinchonia Citras effervescentes*, 60 to 120 grains.

**Cinchonia Murias*, 1 to 5 grains.

1118

R. Cinchonæ pulv. ʒvj—xij.

Pulv. Cinnamomi, co. ʒij—iv.

Misce, et div. in partes xij æq. Sumat j quarta quaque hora ad quartam vicem ante imminetentem paroxysmum.

In Agues, during the intermission.—Dr. A. FRAMPTON.

1119

R. Cinchonæ pulv. ʒj.

Cascarillæ pulv. ʒss. Fiat pulvis.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Dr. PEARSON.

1120

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒvj.

Tere simul in pulverem et div. in quatuor partes æquales, e quibus sumatur pars una alternis horis, inter paroxysmos.

[When the fits are mitigated, give the bark alone to complete the cure.]

In Intermittents, when purgatives can be borne.

Dr. CLEGHORN.

1121

℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ʒj.
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pulv. iv. Detur unus secunda quaque hora.

In the Malignant Intermittents of Italy.—BREDA.

1122

℞ Cinchonæ fl. pulveris,
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.
Syr. Caryophylli, ʒss.

Fiat pulv. Sit pro dosi drachma cum semisse tertiis horis.

PETRIE.

1123

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Misce, et fiant pulv. iv. Sumat unum secundus vel tertiis horis, inter paroxysmos.

In Obstinate Intermittents.—ELLIS.

1124

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

A teaspoonful to be taken every hour, drinking after it a spoonful of wine.

In Intermittents.—TODE.

1125

℞ Cinchonæ pulv.
Anthemidis pulv. ana ʒj.
Zingiberis pulv. ʒij.

Misce: fiat electuarium cum syrupo: sumat ʒj ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Sir G. BLANE.

1126

℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ʒvj.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Cinnamomi pulv. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.

A large teaspoonful three times a day.

In Intermittents and Nervous Diseases.—VOGT.

1127

℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ʒj.
Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Dosis, drachma una bis terve die.

Dr. BARCLAY.

- 1128 R Pulv. Cinchonæ flav. ʒiiss.

Pulv. Valerianæ,

P. bacc. Junip. ana ʒij.

Mellis, q s. M. ut fiat electnarium.

(Dose, ʒss twice daily for adults; gr. viij for childre.a)

In Debility or Indigestion.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1129 R Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.

Acid. Sulph. dil. m℥.

Syr. Aurantii,

Tinct. Cardam. co. ana f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quartis horis vel sextis horis repetendus.

Tonic.—MR. BRANDE.

- 1130 R Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.

Tinct. Cinchonæ co. f ʒj.

Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus. ⁴

Tonic and Cordial.—DR. HEBERDEN.

- 1131 R Inf. Cinchonæ,

Inf. Rosæ, ana ʒiv.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla ter in die.

In Convalescence.—DR. JOY.

- 1132 R Decocti Cinch. pal. fervent. ʒviij.

Serpentariæ rad. cont. ʒij.

Stent per horam, et colaturæ admisce

Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Acid. Sulph. dil. f ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij sexta quaque hora.

DR. PRINGLE.

- 1133 R Inf. Cinchonæ, ʒviij.

Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.

Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.

Tinct. Serpentinæ, ʒiij.

Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ij vel iij ampla 4tis horis.

DR. COPLAND.

- 1134 R Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒviij.

Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quartis horis repetendus.

In Erysipelas of the Aged and Debilitated.—DR. G. GREGORY.

- 1135 R Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒxij.

Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.

Acid. Nitrici dil. mix.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Typhus Fever, &c.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1136 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cinchonæ, \mathfrak{z} iiiss.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Tinct. Cascarillæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Liq. Potassæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.

Fiat mixtura de qua sumantur cochl. duo ampla bis de die.

Dr. PEARSON.

- 1137 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cinchonæ, f \mathfrak{z} viiss.
 Ammon. Carb. \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f \mathfrak{z} ss.

Misce: dosis, pars sexta bis vel ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1138 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cinchonæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ana \mathfrak{z} j.

Fiat haustus sextâ vel octavâ horâ sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

- 1139 \mathcal{R} ^{Pot.}Cinchonæ pulv.
 Rhei pur. ana \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Magnes. Carb. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. \mathfrak{z} iss.

Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Diabetes.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1140 \mathcal{R} Cinchonæ rubræ (vel flavæ), \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Conf. Opii, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Succ. Limonis f \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Vini Oporto, f \mathfrak{z} iv.

Misce: tertia pars tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr. WOOD.

- 1141 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cinchonæ, \mathfrak{z} xj.
 Ext. Sarsæ Liq. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Liq. Potassæ, \mathfrak{m} xv.

In Rheumatic Gout, in cachectic subjects.

Dr. W. H. FULLER.

- 1142 \mathcal{R} Decocti Cinchonæ,
 Inf. Rosæ Acid. ana \mathfrak{z} iiiss.
 Mellis Rosæ, f \mathfrak{z} j.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. \mathfrak{m} x.

Fiat gargarisma.

Mr. BRAND.

- 1143 \mathcal{R} Tinct. Cinchonæ, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Tinct. Cinnamon. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Acid. Sulph. Aromat. \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Vini Hockheim. Oj. Misce.

Four tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Malarial Fever.—NIEMMEYER.

- 1144 ℞ Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒxij. Fiat enema.

In Agues (when the stomach will not bear bark alone).

Dr. LIND.

- 1145 ℞ Cinchonæ Muriat. gr. iij.
 Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. ʒ.
 Miccæ panis, q s.

M. fiat pil. ij horâ somni sum.

In Sciatica.

- 1146 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒij—vj.
 Decocti Avenæ, Oss. Fiat enema.

Dr. R. REECE.

- 1147 ℞ Medullæ Ossium, ʒvj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ʒij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ rubræ, ʒj. Fiat Unguentum.

In Porriço Decalvans.—BIETR.

CINNAMOMUM.

Cinnamon, the bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylandicus* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*), is a grateful aromatic stimulant. It is a cordial, tonic, carminative, antispasmodic, and astringent. It is prescribed in atonic dyspepsia, flatulence, diarrhœa, vomiting, and internal hæmorrhage. It is chiefly employed as an adjunct to bitters, purgatives, and to vegetable and metallic astringents.

Cassia, the bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia*, is used for the same purposes, in the same forms, and in similar doses.

Dose of *Pulvis Cinnamomi*, 10 to 30 grains.

Aqua ————— 1 to 2 ounces.

Pulvis ————— *comp.* 3 to 10 grains.

Tinctura ————— 1 to 2 drachms.

Oleum ————— 1 to 4 minims.

**Tinctura* ————— *comp.*, 1 to 2 drachms (Cinnamon, Cardamom, long pepper, ginger, proof spirit).

**Spiritus* ————— 1 to 4 drachms (Ol. Cinnam., 1 oz.; Rectified Spirit, 15 ounces).

- 1148 ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒij.
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful every hour.

In the Vomiting of Infants, without Inflammation.—WENDT.

- 1149 ℞ Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒvss.
 Sp. Lavand. co. ʒiij.
 Sacchari purif. ʒij.

Misce : sumat ʒiss ter quaterve in die.

Dr. CURRIE.

- 1150 ℞ Tinct. Cinnamomi, ʒiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒviij.
 Ætheris Acct. ʒiss.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.

A spoonful every quarter or half hour.

In Hæmorrhage and Fainting, in Parturition.—SCHNEIDER.

- 1151 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Dr. PEARSON.

- 1152 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ʒv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniac, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒxx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij p. r. n.

In Simple Diarrhœa.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 1153 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. gr. xv.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒxj.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. vj.
 Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die repetendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1154 ℞ Sp. Vini Gallici,
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, sing. ʒiv.
 Vitel. Ovorum, No. ij.
 Ol. Cinnamomi, ʒv.

Misce : dosis ʒss frequenter repetendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 1155 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Catechu, ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiij.

Misce. Three tablespoonfuls every three or four hours.

In Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Sir J. FISHEE.

COCCUS. *Cochineal.*

Cochineal is an hemipterous insect (*Coccus Cacti*), which feeds on a species of Cactus (*Opuntia Cochinitifera*). It is chiefly used as a colouring ingredient; but has been supposed to possess anodyne and antispasmodic properties. It has been principally given in whooping-cough, in doses of a few grains; *Tinctura Cocci*, 30 to 90 minims.

- 1156 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℥j.
 Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij. Tere simul, et cola.

A teaspoonful three times a day, for children.

In Whooping-cough.—Dr. ALLNATT.

- 1157 ℞ Cocci pulv. ʒss.
 Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv. Tere simul et adde
 Sacchari albi, q. p.

Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age.

In Coughs.—Dr. LOBB (1765).

- 1158 ℞ Cocci pulv. ʒss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Pulv. Belladonnæ, gr. iiss.
 Sacchari purif. ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pulv. xv. Sumat j quotidie. [Gr. 1-16th of belladonna in each.]

In Whooping-cough.—M. VIRICEL.

- 1159 ℞ Cocci pulv. gr. xij.
 Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Syr. Simplicis, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful when the attack threatens.

In Whooping-cough.—NIEMEYER.

*CODEIA.

One of the alkaloids obtained from opium. It is weaker than morphia, but its dose and effects are not satisfactorily determined. It has been given in diabetes in doses of 1 to 2 grains three times a day. *Syrupus Codeiæ* is used in whooping-cough; dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

*COFFEA. CAFFEINA. *Coffee and Caffeine.*

Coffee (the seeds of *Coffea Arabica*, Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*), in its raw state, possesses febrifuge properties. It contains a peculiar principle, *Caffeine* or *Theine*, identical with that contained in tea, and which has also been prescribed medicinally, more particularly for the relief of hemicrania.

The dose of *unroasted coffee* is a scruple of the powdered berries every hour during the intermission of intermittent fevers. It is also given in the form of a strong decoction, which is sometimes combined with lemon juice.

The dose of *Caffeine* is a grain, repeated every hour or two.

Roasted Coffee is exhilarant and antisoporific; and is used to counteract the effects of opium, alcohol, and other narcotic poisons. It is best prepared by percolation, with from 1 to 2 ounces of ground coffee to a pint of boiling water. It has been found useful in hooping-cough and asthma; also to conceal the bitter taste of quinine; and, in some measure, that of sulphate of magnesia.

1160 R. Coffeæ (non tostæ), ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒxviij. Coque ad ʒvj et cola.

The whole to be given in three doses during the intermission.

In Agues.—Dr. GRINDEL.

1161 R. Coffeæ tostæ, ʒvj.

Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Fiat infusum.

The whole to be taken during the day.

In Albuminuria.—M. HONORE.

1162 R. Caffeinæ, gr. vij.

Aquæ destil. ʒiij.

Acidi Hydrochlor. mʒj.

Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss. Misce.

A tablespoonful every hour or two, as required.

In Hemicrania, &c.

COLCHICUM.

The seeds and bulb (cormus) of *Colchicum autumnale* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) are irritant, diuretic, vascular, depressant, and purgative. Colchicum increases the action of

the liver, kidneys, and skin, and diminishes that of the heart. It is almost a specific in relieving the paroxysm of gout. It is given in acute rheumatism, other inflammatory affections, and in dropsy. In large doses it is a narcotico-acrid poison. Eigenmann recommends Vinum Colchici in gonorrhœa, with Tinct. Opii, low diet, and warm baths.

Dose of *Pulvis Colchici Cormi*, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Colchici, 1 to 4 grains.

Aceticum, 1 to 2 grains.

Vinum ——— 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ——— *Seminum*, 15 to 30 minims.

* *Acetum* ——— 30 to 60 minims.

* *Tinctura* ——— *comp.*, 15 to 30 minims.

* *Vinum* ——— *seminis*, 20 minims.

Colchici semina, 3 to 10 grains.

Antidotes.—Emetics, afterwards demulcent drinks; if there be coma, coffee, ammonia, brandy, &c.

1163 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. iij.
Potass. Sulphat. gr. iv.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. iij.

Tere simul ut fiat pulvis.

In Rheumatism, Gout, and Inflammatory Affections.

MR. HADEN.

1164 ℞ Pulv. Colchici Cormi, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei co. gr. x.
F. pulvis. (Every three hours, until the face is blanched.)

In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr. HAMILTON ROE.

1165 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. i—ij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. ij.
Pil. Asafœtid. co. gr. v.
Ext. Opii, gr. ss.

Fiant pilulæ duæ, bis terve die sumendæ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

1166 ℞ Aceti Colchici, ℥ss.
Magnes. Div.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ℥v.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem sextis horis.

In Gout, &c.—Dr. JOY.

1167 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f ℥ss.
Potass. Acet. ℥ss.
Aquæ Fœniculi, f ℥vij.
Sp. Juniperi, co. f ℥ss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die,

Dr. HOOVER.

- 1168 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f ʒj—ij.
 Magnesiac, gr. xv—xx.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—ij.
 • Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒix.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Sir CHAS. SCUDAMORE.

- 1169 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. ʒj.
 Pulv. rad. Althææ, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xl. Sumat j pro dosi.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 1170 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Fiant pilulæ duæ, h. s. s.

(St. GEO. HOSP.)

- 1171 • ℞ Ext. Colchici, gr. j.
 Ext. Coloc. co.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. ij.
 Fiat pil. bis die sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1172 ℞ Pulv. Colchici sem. ʒss.
 Calomelanos, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Digitalis,
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.
 Ext. Colocynth. gr. viij.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

M. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda. (1—4 during the day, at the commencement of the attack.)

In Gout.—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 1173 ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem.
 Tinct. Gentianæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.
 From 80 to 40 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—BLASIUS.

- 1174 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. vj.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Ext. Aloes Socot. gr. vj.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. j.
 Misce, fiat pil. vj, sumat j nocte, bis hebdomad.

In Gout.—Dr. A. B. GARROD.

- 1175 ℞ Tinct. Colchici Sem. mxx.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxx.
 Sp. Etheris Nit. mxxv.
 Inf. Buchu, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

- 1176 . B. Ext. Colchici Acetici, gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. x.
Ext. Colocynth co. gr. iv. Fiant pil. iij.

In Injuries of Muscles and Tendons, with Rheumatic Diathesis. Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1177 R. Vini Colchici, mxx.
Inf. Rhei, f 3x.
Potass. Bicarb. 3j. . .
Tinct. Cardam. co. f 3j. Fiat haustus h. s. s.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1178 B. Vini Colchici, mxxx.
Magnes. Carb. gr. xv.
Aque Cinnamomi,
Aque. ana fʒss.

Fiat haustus, vespere sumendus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—MR. BRANDE.

- 1179 **R** Vini Colehici, \mathfrak{mxx} .
Potass. Sulphat. 3iss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Aque Anethi, f 3iss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f 3iss.

Fiat haustus cum acidi tartarici grans quindecim in aquæ f 3ss solutis impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1180 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.
 Magnes. Carb. ℥ij.
 Vini Colchici, f ʒiss.
 Syr. Rhodados, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij larga bis die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1181 **B.** Vini Colchici, f ʒss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.
 Potass. Acet. ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be given every four hours. To promote the elimination of urea.

In the Delirium of Scarlatina, with deficient Urine.

Dr. BENNETT.

- 1182 **R** Vini Colchici, f 3ss.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
Aqueæ Menthæ, f ʒvj.

Misce : sumat f³iss ter die. (A pill of opium and antimony at night.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. HUGHES.

- 1183 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒij.
 Solut. Magnes. Bicarb. (Dinnesford's), f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒivss.

Misce: sumat cochl. duo quartâ quaque horâ.

Dr. DRUITT,

- 1184 ℞ Vini Colch. corn. ʒss.
 Morph. Acet. gr. ss.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒx.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. M.

Fiat haust. horâ somni sum.

In Gout.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 1185 ℞ Vini Colchici, mxxx.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒiiss.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. BASHAM.

- 1186 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒviij.
 Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒij.
 Vini Colchici, mxxv.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, with Œdema, &c.

Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1187 ℞ Vini sem. Colchici, f ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis quotidie ex aquâ tepidâ.
 (The pills No. 1188 to be taken occasionally.)

- 1188 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒiiss.
 Ext. Acet. Colchici, gr. x.
 Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Saponis Hispan. ana ʒj.

Fiant pil. xx. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, horâ somni p. r. n.

Mr. HODGSON

- 1189 ℞ Tinct Colchici,
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ana ʒss. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. LAYCOCK.

- 1190 ℞ Lin. Saponis, f ʒj.
 Vini Colchici sem. f. ʒss. Fiat embrocatio.

Mr. HARVEY.

COLLODIUM. COLLODIUM FLEXILE. *Collodion.*
Flexible Collodion.

Collodion is a solution of Pyroxyline or Gun-cotton in ether and rectified spirit. (Explosive Gun-cotton is made by acting on cotton fibre with stronger acids. Medicinal Pyroxyline resembles that used in Photography.) If applied to the skin, the ether and spirit evaporate, and an impermeable layer of pyroxyline remains. It is thus applied as a protection to cuts, sores, wounds, eruptions, "chaps," and sore nipples. It tends to crack and split off with the movements of the body. *Flexible Collodion*, containing Canada Balsam and Castor Oil, possesses advantages over it in many cases. Collodion film is readily dissolved by chloroform.

Dr. Richardson's "Styptic Colloid," also intended as an application to wounds, is a saturated solution of Tannic Acid and Pyroxyline in Ether.

- 1191 ℞ Collodii, part. c.
 Acidi Carbolici, part. x.
 Acidi Tannici,
 Acidi Benzoici, aā partes v.
 Misce agitando.

To stanch bleeding.—Dr. PAVERI.

- 1192 ℞ Collodii Flexile, ʒj.
 Morphine, gr. viij. Fiat lotio.
 Paint affected surfaces.

In Herpes Zoster.—BOURDON.

COLOCYNTHIS. *Bitter Apple.*

Colocynth (the decorticated fruit of *Citrullus* [*Cucumis*] *Colocynthis*; Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*) is a drastic, hydragogue, cathartic. In excessive doses it produces violent irritation; but in moderate doses, in combination with other purgatives, it usually operates effectually, without inconvenience or danger.

It is administered in habitual constipation and alvine obstruction; as a revulsive in affections of the brain; and

in the various cases in which an efficient purgative is required.

Dose of *Colocynthis Pulpa*, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Colocynthis comp., 3 to 10 grains, with extract of Hyoscyamus to prevent griping.

Pilula _____ *comp.*, 5 to 10 grains.

_____ *et Hyoscyami*, 5 to 10 grains.

* *Tinctura Colocynthis*, 20 to 60 minims (Colocynth 1 ounce

Star of Anise 60 grains, Rectified Spirit 1 pound).

* *Enema* _____, for local use.

1193 R. Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.

Saponis duri, gr. x.

Ol. Meuthæ pip. ʒj.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat ij vel iij pro re natâ.

In Costiveness.—Dr. BABINGTON.

1194 R. Ext. Coloc. co.

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss. Fiant pilulæ xij.

Dr. HOOPER.

1195 R. Pil. Coloc. co. ʒss.

Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat ij p. r. n.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. JOY.

1196 R. Ext. Colocynth. co.

Pil. Assafœtid. co. ana ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat ij bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. ASHWELL.

1197 R. Ext. Coloc. co.

Ext. Aloes Socot. ana ʒiss.

Saponis Hispan. ʒss.

Ol. Caryophyll. ʒxv.

Fiant pil. xxxviij. Capiat tres hora somni pro re natâ.

Dr. BAILLIE.

1198 R. Ext. Coloc. co. ʒij.

Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. vj.

Saponis duri, ʒss.

Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.

Fiant pil. xvij. Sumat ij h. s. quotidie.

Dr. COPLAND.

1199 R. Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.

Scammonii p. gr. xxiv.

Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.

Ol. Menthæ pip. ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Capiat j, ij, vel iij, hora somni, p. r. n.

As an occasional Aperient.—H. J.

- 1200 - ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥iv.
Scammonii pulv. ℥j.
Ext. Rhei, gr. xij.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥iv.
Saponis duri, gr. vj. Misce, fiant pil. xxiv.
Two pills at bedtime, twice a week, or as may be required.
Mr. VANCE.
- 1201 ℞ Pil. Coloc. co. ℥ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℥j.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel duas pro re natâ.
Dr. HAMILTON.
- 1202 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co.
Conf. Scammonii, gr. iiss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. ij.
Fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.
H. J.
- 1203 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ℥j.
Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Fiant pil. iv, statim deglutendæ.
In Bilious Colic.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.
- 1204 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥ss.
Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j, alt. horis ad effectum.
In Ileus.—Dr. JOY.
- 1205 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Ext. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Sapon. duri, ʒj.
Ol. Carui, ℥viij.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xl distribuenda.
In Costiveness, in Bilious Habits.—Dr. FRAMPTON.
- 1206 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda. Capiat j, ij, aut iij, hora somni p. r. n.
As an occasional Purgative.—H. J.
- 1207 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Sulphur sublim. ℥ij.
Potass. Sulphat. ℥iv.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. quinquaginta.
Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1308

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. vj.

Fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam vel plures hora somni p. r. n.

Dr. BARON.

1209

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒij.
Scammonii pulv. gr. xij.
Saponis duri, gr. vj.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda, e quibus sumatur una vel altera pro re natâ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam.

Dr. PARIS.

1310

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei,
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana ʒss.
Ol. Carui, ℥xij

Divide in pilulas xxiv. Duce vel tres pro dosi.

Mr. BRANDE.

1211

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒiiss.
Pil. Rhei co.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxiv.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, hora somni pro re natâ.

H. J.

1212

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. gr. xvj.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ij.

Misce, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat unam vel duas hora somni p. r. n.

Dr. JOY.

1213

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Ext. Jalapæ, gr. vj.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. viij.
Ol. Cassiæ, ℥iij.

Misce: fiant pil. x. Capiat j, ij, vel iij, h. s. p. r. n.

In Indigestion, with Costiveness and deficient Bile.

Dr. JAMES JOHNSON.

1214

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxiv.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥vj.

Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda, quarum sumat duas hora somni bis hebdomadâ.

Mr. VANCE.

1215

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒss.
Ol. Caryophilli, ℥viij.

Fiant pil. viij, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres pro dosi.

As an active Cathartic.—Mr. BRANDE,

- 1216 B. Ext. Colocynth. co.
Pil. Rhei co. ana 3ss.
Calomelanos, gr. xi
Ol. Carui. m. v.

Misce: fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat j ad iij h. s.

In habitual Constipation, and at the commencement of Fevers.
Dr. JOY.

- 1217 **R.** Pil. Colocynth. co.
 Pil. Rhei co. ana ℥ss. •
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, miv.
Fiant pil. v. primo mane sumendæ.

A Stomachic Purgative.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1218 *B. Inf. Colocynthidis* (ex 3ss pulpæ), ʒiv.
 Sp. *Ætheris*, co. 3ss.
 Syr. *Aurantii*, 3ss. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Atonic Dropsy.—WENDT.

- 1219 B. Tinct. Colocynthidis,
Tinct. Nucis Vom. ana ʒij.
Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒss. Misc.

Forty drops three times a day in infusion of arnica.

In Paralysis of the Lower Limbs.—VOGT.

- 1820 B. Pil. Colocynth. co. gr. xiv.
Calomelanos, gr. vj. Misce.
Piant pil. ij.

To be taken at once and to be followed in four hours by an ounce of the compound senna mixture.

In Uræmia.—Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON.

- 1921 ℞ Pulv. Colocynth. 3ss.
Sodii Chlor. 3j.
Mellis, q. s. M. ut fiat suppositorium.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

***CONDURANGO.**

* The bark of *Ganolobus Condurango* (Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ*) has been introduced from America as a specific antidote to cancer. This has not been verified in Europe. It is, however, said to be useful in syphilis and in intestinal, urethral, and uterine ulcers. It is given in the form of a decoction of the wood, and of the wood and bark.

CONIUM. *Hemlock.*

Hemlock (*Conium Maculatum*; Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) is a powerful narcotic poison. It is anodyne, sedative, antispasmodic, and deobstruent. It is given in cancerous diseases (as a palliative); in scrofulous and other unhealthy ulceration; in goitre; in pulmonary affections, and whooping-cough; in neuralgia; chronic rheumatism; skin diseases; enlarged viscera; and spinal irritation. Externally applied it relieves pain. Conia is the active principle.

Dose of *Conii Folia*, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Conii, 4 to 8 grains.

Succus —, 30 to 60 minims.

Pilula —, comp., 4 to 8 grains.

Cataplasma —

Vapor —

* *Unguentum* — (fresh hemlock and lard each 1 pound).

Antidotes.—Emetics, followed by internal and external stimulants.

1922 R. *Fol. Conii*, ʒj.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx æquales dividenda. Dosis, a pilula una ad duas aut plures bis quotidie.

In Consumption, Chronic Rheumatism, Lepra, &c.

Dr. WITHERING.

1923 R. *Ext. Conii*, ʒj.

Pulv. *Conii*, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ singulis grana duo pendentibus. Initio sumat æger pilulam unam pro dosi, mane et nocte: postea sumat duas, dein tres vel quatuor, et denique augeatur dosis quantum possit.

In Cancerous and Scrofulous Affections.

STOBECK.

1924 R. *Ext. Conii*,

Ext. Papaveris, ana gr. ij.

Ext. Stramonii, gr. ʒ—ʒ. Fiat pilula.

One pill twice a day.

In Mastodynia.—ROMBERG.

1925 R. *Ext. Conii*,

Pulv. *Ipecacuanhæ* co. ana ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pilulas triginta, quarum sumantur duæ horâ decubitus.

To quiet Cough and Bronchial Irritation.—Mr. BRANDE.

1226

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xxxij.

Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. iv.

Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.

Fiant pilulæ viij. Sumat unam horâ somni.

In Consumptive Cough.—Dr. JNO. HUTCHINSON.

1227

℞ Ext. Conii, ʒss.

Scillæ pulv. ʒss.

Ipecac. pulv. gr. v.

Misce: fiant pilulæ x. Sumat unam bis terve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1228

℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.

Antim. Tart. gr. iss.

Camphoræ, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

In Spasmodic Dysuria.—Mr. ALLARD.

1229

℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.

Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Dosis j ad ij bis vel ter die.

Mr. PEARSON.

1230

℞ Ext. Conii,

Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. v.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.

Tere simul donec quam optime misceantur, et deinde adde

Liq. Ammon. Acet.

Aquæ, ana f ʒss.

Syr. Rhœadæ, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Pulmonary Irritation.—Dr. PARIS.

1231

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. v.

Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxiv.

Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel ter die.

To quiet common or Spasmodic Cough.—Mr. BRANDE.

1232

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. iij.

Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.

Aquæ Carui, f ʒx.

Syr. Tolu, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1233

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xij.

Aluminis, gr. xxv.

Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiij.

Syr. Rhœadæ, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura: capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque horâ. [For a child two or three years old.]

In the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. BIRD:

- 1234 \mathcal{R} Suc. Conii, \mathfrak{zss} .
To be taken three times a day.

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

- 1235 • \mathcal{R} Succ. Conii, \mathfrak{zj} .
Potass. Bromid. gr. xv.
Aquæ, ad. \mathfrak{zj} . Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. ALFRED MEADOWS.

- 1236 \mathcal{R} Succ. Conii, f \mathfrak{zss} .
Aquæ Camphoræ, f \mathfrak{zviiss} .

Misce: sumat \mathfrak{zss} quarta quaque hora. [The dose to be carefully increased until some constitutional effects are produced.]

In Rheumatic Pains, Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1237 \mathcal{R} Inf. Cinchonæ, f \mathfrak{zvj} .
• Liq. Calcis, f \mathfrak{zixss} .
• Tinct. Lupuli,
Succ. Conii, ana f \mathfrak{zij} . Misce.
A wineglassful three times a day.

In Chronic Eczema of the aged.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1238 \mathcal{R} Ext. Conii, \mathfrak{zj} .
Aquæ, ad gradum 120° calefactæ, Oss.
Tinct. Conii, f \mathfrak{zj} .

Fiat solutio, cujus vapor calidus haurietur in pulmonis, infundibuli ope, per horæ circiter partem decimam, ter quotidie.

In Irritable Coughs.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1239 \mathcal{R} Coniæ, gr. j.
Sp. rectificati, $\eta\lambda x$.
Aquæ, f \mathfrak{zss} .
Inhaletur vapor (caloris ope) ex vase idoneo.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

- 1240 \mathcal{R} Coniæ, gr. iij.
Aquæ destil. \mathfrak{zvj} .
Sp. rectificati, \mathfrak{zj} . Fiat collyrium.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—Dr. FRÖNMULLER.

- 1241 \mathcal{R} Ext. Conii, \mathfrak{zj} .
Aquæ destil. \mathfrak{zij} .
Tere simul, et macera per horam, dein cola, ut fiat lotio.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1242 \mathcal{R} Fol. Conii, \mathfrak{zj} .
• Aquæ, lb. iiss.
Decoque ad lb. ij et cola. Sit pro fomentatione.

In Scrofulous Ulceration, Cancer, &c.—Dr. JOY.

1243

℞ Coniæ, gr. iij.

Adipis, ℥iv. Fiat unguentum.

[As a substitute for Unguentum Conii.]

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. See CINNAMOMUM.

CONTRAYERVA. See DORSTENIA CONTRAYERVA.

COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiva.*

Copaiva is an oleo-resin obtained by incision from the stem of *Copaifera multijuga* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is diuretic, and a stimulant of the mucous membranes generally. In large doses it is laxative. It is prescribed specially in diseases of the genito-urinary organs, as gonorrhœa; also in chronic affections of the chest; and in hæmorrhoids. *Externally* it is applied to chilblains, and to indolent ulcers.

Dose, 20 to 60 drops or minims, three times a day. It may be taken floating on any aromatic water; or on plain water, to which a little of any aromatic bitter tincture (as of orange-peel or gentian) is added after the balsam has been dropped on it. Or it may be formed into an emulsion, with mucilage, egg, or an alkaline solution.

Dose of *Oleum Copaibæ*, 15 to 30 minims.

1244

℞ Copaibæ, ℥iv.

Syr. Simplicis,

Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss ʒij. Misco.

To be taken three or four times a day.

In Confluent Variola.—Dr. A. ROWLAND (U. S.).

1245

℞ Copaibæ,

Syr. Tolu,

Aque Menth. Pip.

Sp. Vini Rectif. ana ʒj.

Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒj. Misco.

Two teaspoonfuls every two to four hours.

In Obstinate Hæmoptysis.—NIEMEYER.

1246

℞ Copaibæ, ʒj.

Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.

Aque, ʒvj.

Misco: fiat emulsio. Sumat ʒj bis die.

In Incontinence of Urine, from excessive use of Soda.

Dr. URB.

- 1247 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ,
Sp. Lavand. co. ana f ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒij. Simul tere, dein paulatim affunde.
Aquæ, f ʒiv.
A tablespoonful twice a day, or two spoonfuls in gonorrhœa.
In Chronic Catarrh, Nephritic Affections, &c.
Dr. WOOD (U.S.).
- 1248 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ʒv.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat haustus.
(ST. BART. HOSP.)
- 1249 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ,
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ʒj. Misce.
Fifteen drops four times a day, gradually increasing the dose.
In Gonorrhœa.—Sir A. COOPER.
- 1250 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ,
Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj ter die.
In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.
- 1251 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ, ʒss.
Cubebæ, ʒss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ʒviss. Misce: sumat ʒj bis die.
In the same.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.
- 1252 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day, in water or linseed tea.
In the same.
- 1253 \mathcal{R} Copaibæ, ʒss—ʒj.
Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Mist. Ammoniæ, ʒxj.
Tinct. Opii, mxx.
Fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus.
In Consumption.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

1254

℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Bals. Tolu, ʒiiss.
Mellis optimi, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Syr. Tolu, ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful every noon and evening.

In Laryngeal Phthisis.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

1255

℞ Copaibæ, f ʒvj.
Ol. Terebinth. f ʒij.

Misce: sumat guttas quadraginta ter die ex cyatho aquæ.

Dr. DRUITT.

1256

℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Cubebæ, ʒij.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Ext. Opii, gr. v.

Dose, a drachm, increased to two drachms, night and morning.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. DUNGLISON.

1257

℞ Copaibæ, ʒv.
Ovi unius vitelli. Tere simul, dein addo
Syr. Menthæ, ʒij.
Aque flor. Tilix, ʒiv. M.

To be taken in eight doses.

In Catarrhs.—TROUSSEAU and REVRIL.

1258

℞ Copaibæ, ʒivss, subige cum
Vitelli Ovi unius, et adde
Cubebæ, ʒivss.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss. Fiat electuarium.

A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

In old cases of Gonorrhœa.—VOGT.

[See CUBEBA for other Electuaries, &c.]

1259

℞ Amygdal. decortic. ʒvj.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒj.
Catechu pulv. ʒss.
Copaibæ, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.

1260

℞ Cere Albæ ʒj. Leni calore liquefactæ admisce,
Copaibæ, ʒij.
Rhei pulv. ʒvj.

Fiat massa in pilulas distribuenda. Fifteen grains to be taken several times a day.

In Chronic Gonorrhœa.—SIMON.

- 1261 R. Copaibæ, ʒij.
Magnesiæ recens calcin. ʒj.
Tere simul, et sepono donec concrevant. Divide in pilulas ducentas.
From three to six pills three or four times a day.

- 1262 R. Copaibæ, ʒss.
Acid. Benzoici, ʒj.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
Misce: sumat ʒj bis die.

In Dysuria Senilis.—MR. SODEN.

- 1263 R. Copaivre, ʒij
Vitel Ovi, No. 2. Tere simul, et adde
Syr. Tolu, ʒij.
Vini Albi, ʒiv. Fiat mistura balsamica. Dosis, ʒss.

In Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs.

Dr. T. FULLER.

- 1264 R. Copaibæ, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒvij.
Coque per quadrantem horæ, et tunc adde
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒj.
Stet per horas duas vel tres. Capiat æger, liquoris limpidi supernatantis
cochleare medium unum ter die.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 1265 R. Copaibæ, ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Aque Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

JOHN HUNTER.

- 1266 R. Copaibæ, f ʒss.
Tinct. Catechu, f ʒvj.
Ol. Juniperi, mʒ.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aque, f ʒv.
Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1267 R. Copaibæ, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, et adde
Liq. Calcis, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

In Ulceration of the Urethra, Rectum, or Vagina.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 1268 R. Copaibæ, ʒvj.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Decocti Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1469

℞ Copalbac (Vitel Ovi sol.), f ʒij.

Ol. Olive, f ʒij.

Decocti Papaveris, Oss. .

Tinct. Opii, f ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Suppression of Urine.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

CORIANDRUM.

Coriander Seed (the fruit of *Coriandrum sativum*; Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) is aromatic, stimulant, and carminative. Its principal use is to cover the taste and correct the griping property of senna.

Dose of the Seed, 20 to 60 grains.

Oleum Coriandri, 1 to 4 minims.*CORNUA CERVINA. *Hartshorn.*

Hartshorn shavings yield a jelly which is demulcent, but rather an article of diet than of medicine. *Burnt Hartshorn* consists chiefly of phosphate of lime; but the precipitated phosphate is now preferred to it for medicinal purposes. (See CALCIS PHOSPHAS.) *Spirit of Hartshorn*, as obtained by distilling hartshorn, or bones, is a solution of carbonate of ammonia, containing, as originally prepared, some empyreumatic animal oil; but what is sold now under the name may be regarded as identical with a solution of pure carbonate of ammonia. See AMMONIA, for prescriptions.

*CORTEX ALSTONIAE.

The bark of *Alstonia scholaris* (Nat. Ord. *Apocynae*) is an aromatic astringent bitter. It is much esteemed in the East Indies for chronic diarrhoea and dysentery.

Dose of the powdered bark, 3 to 5 grains; or a teaspoonful of the tincture (made with three ounces of bark to a pint of proof spirit).

1270

℞ Pulv. Cort. Alstoniae, ʒij.

Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iiij.

Pulv. Rhei,

Ext. Gentianae, ana ʒj.

Misco, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat ij bis die.

CREASOTUM. *Creasote, or Kreasote.*

Creasote is obtained from wood-tar. It has been tried as a remedy for various diseases; but has been found most efficacious in allaying vomiting, when unconnected with inflammatory conditions and structural disease of the stomach. It is particularly useful in hysterical vomiting, and that of pregnancy: sea-sickness has been sometimes relieved by it. It has also been given in neuralgia, diabetes, chronic rheumatism, consumption, malignant cholera, cholera infantum, bleeding from the intestine, chronic gonorrhœa, and gleet. *Locally*, creasote is styptic, and antiseptic. It frequently affords immediate relief in toothache; and is applied, in the form of ointments and lotions, to indolent and foul ulcers, burns, chronic skin affections; and as a gargle in salivation. The vapour checks excessive expectoration, in bronchitis, and corrects the fœtor in pulmonary abscess, &c.

Dose of *Mistura Creasoti*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum —.

Vapor —. Inhalation.

**Liquor Carbonis Detergens* for external use.

- 1271 R. Creasoti, miv .
Aq̄æ, 3vj . Misce.
In tablespoonful doses.

In Chronic Gastric Ulcer.—NIEMEYER.

- 1272 R. Creasoti, mx .
Glycyrrhizæ p. 3j .
Misce, fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat j ter die.

In Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Bronchitis.

Dr. JOY.

- 1273 R. Creasoti, mj—v .
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. mxxv ad 3j .
Aq̄æ, f 3iss . Fiat haustus.
When the pain is severe, add tinct. camphoræ comp. f 3j .

In Diarrhœa.—MR. KESTEVEN.

- 1274 R. Creasoti, mvi .
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, 3ss .
Aq̄æ Camphoræ, f 3vj . Misce.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

In obstinate Vomiting, &c.

1274

℞ Creasoti, mīj.
Belladonnæ pulv. gr. xij.

Misce : fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Vomiting in Pregnancy.—PITSCHAFT

1276

℞ Creasoti, mīj.
Aquæ Camphoræ,
Inf. Gentianæ, ana f 3vj. Fiat haustus.

Dr. DUNGLISON.

1277

℞ Creasoti, mīj.
Sp. Juniperi, mxx.
Aquæ destil. f 3j.

Fiat haustus, secundis vel tertiis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, with Vomiting.—Dr. NELSON.

1278

℞ Creasoti, 3j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
Galbani colati, ana 3ss.
Althææ rad. pulv. 3ij.

Fiat massa, in pil. 120 dividenda. Six pills to be taken four times a day.

RIECH.

1279

℞ Creasoti, 3j.
Decocti Amyli, f 3xij. Fiat enema.

In Camp Dysentery.—Dr. WILLMOTT.

1280

℞ Creasoti, 3ss.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.

In Itch, Impetigo Sparsa, &c.—Dr. DUNGLISON.

1281

℞ Creasoti, 3j.
Aquæ destil. 3x. Fiat lotio.

As a preventive of Bed-sores.

1282

℞ Creasoti, mxx.
Aceti, f 3ij.
Aquæ, f 3ij. Fiat lotio.

To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

To Cancers and Phagedænic Ulcers.—SHORT.

1283

℞ Creasoti, mīj.
Aquæ destil. 3ij. Misce : fiat lotio.

To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

To Inflamed Eyelids.—G. T. BLACK.

● 1284

℞ Creasoti, 3ss.
Inf. Salvicæ, Oj. Fiat collutorium.

In Mercurial Salivation.—Dr. FAULCON.

1285

℞ Creasoti, miv.
Tinct. Galbani, f 3ij.
Aquæ destil. f 3ij. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers, with excessive discharge.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1286

℞ Creasoti, mxx.
Liq. Potassæ, 3ij.
Sacchari albi, 3ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. f 3viij. Fiat injectio.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. ALLNATT.

1287

℞ Creasoti, 3ss.
Carbon. Animalis pur. 3j.
Sp. Vini rect. 3iss.
Ung. Cetacei, 3iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. SUTRO.

[For children it must be diluted with from two to four times its weight of spermaceti ointment.]

1288

℞ Creasoti, mxx.
Adipis, 3j.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxiij.
Ext. Opii, gr. iij. Fiat unguentum.

To broken Chilblains.—Dr. DEYERGIE.

1289

℞ Creasoti, m—xx.
Adipis, 3ss. Fiat unguentum.

In Acne, Lepra, ill-conditioned Ulcers, &c.—Dr. JOY.

1290

℞ Creasoti, mxx.
Adipis pp. 3ij.
Opii pulv. gr. viij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1291

℞ Creasoti, gr. lxxv.
Tinct. Pyrethri, 3iiss.

Soak a little cotton in the mixture, and put it into the hollow tooth.

For Toothache.—Trousseau and REVEIL.

1292

℞ Liq. Carbonis Detergen, 3j.
Zinci Oxidi, 3ij.
Calaminæ puræ, 3ij.
Glycerini, 3ij.
Liquor Calcis, 3x. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr. DYON DUCKWORTH.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. See CALCIS CARBONAS.

CROCUS. *Saffron.*

Saffron (the stigmas of *Crocus sativus*, Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*) is reputed exhilarant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; but it is little depended upon for these purposes in this country. It enters into several tinctures, chiefly as a colouring ingredient. An infusion, of a drachm or less in a pint of water, is sometimes taken in debility of the stomach, and small quantities are given to children to promote the eruption of exanthemata: it has also been used as a collyrium.

Dose of *Puleis Croci*, 5 to 30 grains.

Tinctura — is used for colouring.

CROTONIS OLEUM. *Croton Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the seeds of the *Croton Tiglium* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant of the East and West Indies. Croton Oil is a most powerful hydragogue cathartic, generally very speedy in action. It is given in very obstinate constipation, in dropsy, in apoplexy or paralysis where a speedy action of the intestines is desired; and in lock-jaw or mania, when the patient cannot or will not swallow. It will produce catharsis if a few drops are placed on the tongue. Externally it is used as a rubefacient and counter-irritant in rheumatism, neuralgia, inflammations of the chest, and glandular enlargements.

Dose of the *Oil*, 1 to 3 drops.

Linimentum Crotonis as a counter-irritant.

Antidotes.—Emetic of sulphate of copper, followed by mucilaginous drinks and opium to check the diarrhœa.

1293

℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥v.

Saponis,

Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒj.

• Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quar. sum. j—to iij pro dosi.

SUNDELIN.

1294

℞. Ol. Tiglii, ℥ij.

Ol. Caryophylli, ℥j.

Misce panis, q. s. ut sit pilula, statim sumenda, et horis duabus interpositis, nisi viam sibi prius faciat, repetenda.

DR. PARIS,

- 1304 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ℥iij.
 Pulv. Acaciae, gr. iij. Tere simul, et adde
 Syr. simp. ʒss.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒiij. M.

In one or two doses.

• *Strong Purge.*—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1305 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ℥v.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj. • •
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
 Pulv. Acaciae, ʒss.
 Aquae, ʒiss.

Misce, ut fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. MCGREGOR.

- 1306 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ℥iij.
 Ol. Ricini, ʒij. Misce.
 One tablespoonful every two hours with opium, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to ʒi, three times
 daily.

In Colic.—NIEMEYER.

- 1307 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ʒiij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒv.
 Misce: fiat linimentum, lateri horâ decubitûs infricandum.

Dr. G. BURROWS.

- 1308 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥xx.
 Lin. Camph. co. ʒj. Misce.
 ʒij rubbed over the fore part of the neck night and morning, until a full
 crop of pimples appear.

In Aphonia.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1309 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥x.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Misce, et fiat linimentum.
 Irritant in Chest Affections, &c.—Dr. HOOPEE.

- 1310 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ʒiss.
 Ol. Cajaputi, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒx. M.
 Five minutes' friction night and morning over the epigastric region.
 In Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 1311 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥x.
 Adipis, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat unguentum. Infricetur ad nucis magnitudinem bis terve in
 die, donec appareat eruptio cutanea.

Counter-irritant in Laryngitis, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. JOY.

CUBEBAE.

Cubebæ, the fruit of *Cubeba officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are carminative, stimulant, and diuretic. Their use is almost confined to the treatment of affections of the genito-urinary organs. They are specially given in gonorrhœa. The essential oil is expectorant.

Dose of *Pulvis Cubebæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

Oleum —, 5 to 20 minims.

1312

℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aq. Cinnam. f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna ter in die.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—Dr. JOY.

1313

℞ Cubebæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarb.
Potass. Tart. Acid ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In the same.—Dr. DRUITT.

1314

℞ Cubebæ, ʒij.
Aluminis, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pulv. ix. Sumat unum ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1315

℞ Cubebæ, ʒss.
Mellis despumati, q. s. Misce.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

1316

℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in chartulas viij. Sumat j ter quaterve die.

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, &c.—Dr. M. RYAN.

1317

℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Copaibæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Syr. Hemedesmi, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.

- 1318 R. Copaibæ,
Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒij: terendo benè mixtis, adde
Cubebæ, ʒij.

Misce, et fiant boli No. vj. Sumat j ter die.

- 1319 R. Cubebæ, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒvij. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful three or more times a day.

Dr. HOOPEE.

- 1320 R. Cubebæ, ʒiss.
Copaibæ, ʒj.
Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. mʒv.

Sacchari pulv. q. s. Fiat pasta.

The whole to be taken in four days, wrapped in wafer-paper.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

- 1321 R. Cubebæ, ʒij.
Copaibæ, ʒx.
Magnesiæ, ʒss.
Syr. Cydoni, q. s. fiat electuarium.

Make into boluses the size of a nut; three to be taken 3 times a day.

In Gleet.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1322 R. Cubebæ, ʒss.
Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

In the beginning of an attack of Gonorrhœa.—Dr. HOOPEE.

- 1323 R. Cubebæ, ʒss.
Copaibæ, q. s. Fiat pasta.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa (repeated attacks).—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1324 R. Copaibæ, ʒij.
Cubebæ, ʒss.
Cere Alb. q. s. Misce, fiant pil. cxx.

Ten pills three times a day, afterwards four times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.—NIEMEYER.

- 1325 R. Cubebæ, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Fiat injectio.

Dr. DUNGLISON.

- 1326 R. Cubebæ, ʒj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒxvj. Macera, ut fiat injectio.

M. CHEVALLIER.

CUPRUM. *Copper* (compounds of).

The salts of copper are poisonous. In medicinal doses they are astringent, tonic, and emetic. *Externally*, they are caustic and stimulant.

Cupri Sulphas. Sulphate of copper is given in epilepsy, chorea, chronic diarrhœa, &c., in doses of a quarter to 2 grains, or 5 to 10 grains as a prompt emetic in poisoning by narcotics. *Externally*, it is used as a caustic to destroy fungous growths; as a styptic to bleeding surfaces; and in astringent and detergent lotions, injections, and collyria.

Antidotes.—White of egg, albumen.

Cupri Subacetas (verdigris, also termed *Ærugo*) is exclusively employed in ointment and plaster, to stimulate and cleanse ulcers; for recent burns; and for warts and corns.

Cupri Ammonio-sulphas. Ammoniated copper is only officially employed in a test solution. It has been given as a tonic and antispasmodic, in epilepsy, chorea, &c. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

- 1327 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. j.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aque Anisi, ʒiij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

In Hooping-cough (of children).—Mr. CHAVASSE.

- 1328 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. iij.
Medullæ Panis, ʒj.

Fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda, quarum capiat æger unam ter quaterve in die.

In Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1329 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. vj.
Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒij.

Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1330 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce optime, et divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j—ij bis quotidie.

In Leucorrhœa, Chorea, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1331 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphat. gr. viij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Ext. Papaveris, \mathfrak{z} ss.

Misce, et divide in pilulas quatuor æquales, quarum sumatur una bis vel ter quotidie.

• *In Chronic Dysentery.*—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1332 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphat.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. ana ʒj. . . .
 Syrupi, q. s.

Divide in pil. gr. v. Dosis, pilulæ duæ ad quatuor, omni secundo, tertio, aut quinto die, mane per se sine ullo liquido.

In Phthisis.—SWEDIAUR'S Dry Emetic.

- 1333 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphat. gr. ss.
 Opii Pulv. gr. ss.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil., ter die sumenda.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.

- 1334 \mathcal{R} Cupri Ammoniati, gr. xij.
 Ext. Gentianæ,
 Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒss.

Misce optime. Divide in pilulas xxxvj. Sumat unam bis quotidie.

In Epilepsy and Chorea (after purgatives).—Dr. JOY.

- 1335 \mathcal{R} Cupri Ammoniati,
 Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, ana ʒj.

Misce. Divide in pil. xxiv. Capiat unam ter in die.

In Epilepsy (as a palliative in hopeless cases).

Dr. J. GRIEVE.

- 1336 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphatis, \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry, smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.

To prevent and cure Chilblains.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1337 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
 Oxymellis, \mathfrak{z} ss. Misce.

Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.

In Ulcerated Throat, Cancrum Oris, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1338 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphatis, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ad ij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1339 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphatis, \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Sp. rectific. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Chronic Molluscum.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1340 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulph. gr. j.
Ext. Opi, gr. v.
Aque, \mathfrak{z} j. Fiat lotio.
In Sloughing Phagedæna.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 1341 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iv ad gr. viij. •
Aque, f \mathfrak{z} viij. Misce: fiat injectio.
Sir A. COOPER, Bart.
- 1342 \mathcal{R} Cupri Sulph. gr. x.
Aque flor. Sambuci,
Aque Camph. aa \mathfrak{z} vj. Fiat injectio.
In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—Sir C. CLARKE.
- 1343 \mathcal{R} Cupri Ammoniaci, gr. iv.
Aque, \mathfrak{z} viij. Fiat injectio.
JESSE FOOT.
- 1344 \mathcal{R} Liq. Cupri Ammoniaci, \mathfrak{m} xx.
Tinct. \mathcal{C} pii, f \mathfrak{z} ss.
Aque Rosæ, f \mathfrak{z} iv. Fiat lotio.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1345 \mathcal{R} Cupri Ammonio-Sulph. \mathfrak{z} ss.
Morphine Acetatis, gr. xv.
Fellis Iuspiss.
Pulv. Quassie, ana \mathfrak{z} iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. centum. Sumat j nocte maneque.
In Diabetes Mellitus.—BRENDT.

CURCUMA. *Turmeric.*

Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*, Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*) is a stimulant and carminative, but is not given internally. Paper saturated with its tincture is employed to detect alkalies.

CUSPARIA. *Cusparia or Angustura Bark.*

Cusparia, the bark of *Galipea Cusparia* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*), is a stimulant, tonic, and febrifuge; in large doses, somewhat emetic and purgative. It is given in atonic dyspepsia, intermittent fevers, bilious diarrhœa, dysentery, and in convalescence from acute diseases.

Dose of *Pulvis Cuspariæ*, 10 to 40 grains.

Infusum ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

**Tinctura* ——— 1 to 2 drachms (Cusparia 1 ounce, Proof Spirit 1 pint).

- 1316 ℞ Pulv. Cuspariæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, hora ante prandium sumendus.
- In Flatulence, with Nausea.*—Mr. BEANDE.
- 1347 ℞ Cuspariæ contusæ, ʒj.
Caryophylli cont. ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horis sex, et cola.
Colaturæ, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Catechu, • •
Syr. Aurantii, ana f ʒss.
Fiat haustus ter vel quater quotidie sumendus.
- 1348 ℞ Inf. Cuspariæ, ʒvj.
Tinet. Cardam. co. ʒvj.
Aceti destil. ʒij. Mis' e.
Three tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.
- In Indigestion, with dry tongue and irritation.*
- Dr. BAILLIE.
- 1349 ℞ Inf. Cuspariæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒiss.
Ipecac. Pulv. ʒss. Misc: fiat haustus.
- In Internal Hæmorrhage.*—Dr. JOY
- 1350 ℞ Inf. Cuspariæ, ʒvj.
Tinet. ejusdem, ʒss.
Pulv. ejusdem. ʒj.
Tinct. Opn. mxx.
Sp. Lavand. co. mxl.
Misc: administrentur cochl. quatuor quartis horis.
- In Diarrhœa, with Exhaustion and Irritability.*
- Dr. E. G. CLARK

***CYDONIUM.** *Quince Seed.*

The seeds of the fruit of *Cydonia vulgaris* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) yield a mucilage to water, which possesses the demulcent and emollient properties of mucilage of acacia. Its principal use is as a soothing application to inflamed eyes, excoriated and erysipelatous surfaces; and as a vehicle for borax, &c., in sores of the mouth and throat.

*CYNARA. *Artichoke.*

The leaves of common artichoke (*Cynara Scolymus*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) yield a bitter juice, which is diuretic, and

was formerly given in dropsical complaints. The juice inspissated to an extract has been found to give very speedy relief in some cases of rheumatism, both acute and chronic; in gout; and in sciatica. A purgative should precede its use; but care should be taken not to give such doses as will disturb the bowels.

Dose of *Extractum Cynaræ*, 2 to 3 grains.
Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

- 1351 R. Ext. Cynaræ, ʒi.
 Sarsæ pulv. ʒss.
 Oil. Sassafras, mʒj.
 Fiant pil. xx. Sumat unam ter die.

In Rheumatism, &c.

- 1352 R. Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Cynaur, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Rheumatic, Gouty, and Neuralgic attacks.

DR. BADELEY.

- 1353 R. Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.
 Mist. Gumaci, ʒiss.
 Liq. Opi Sedat. mʒj. Fiat haustus.

In the same cases.

- 1354 R. Tinct. Cynaræ, ʒj.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris alb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Camph. ad. ʒviij. Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr. E. COPEMAN.

*DAUCUS CAROTA. Carrot.

The root of the cultivated carrot (*Daucus Carota sativus*, Nat. Ord. *Umbellifereæ*) is applied to foul, indolent, sloughing, and cancerous sores. If simply scraped, it is stimulant and deodorizing; if boiled and mashed, it is emollient and anodyne. The seeds of the wild carrot (*Daucus Carota sylvestris*) are stimulant and diuretic. Dose, 30 to 60 grains, in dropsy and chronic nephritic affections; or an infusion of half an ounce of the bruised seeds in a pint of water may be taken in the course of a day.

*DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA. *Stavesacre*. *DELPHINIUM CONSOLIDA. *Larkspur*. *DELPHINIA. *Delphine*.

Stavesacre seeds (D. Staphisagria, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) are emetic, cathartic, and vermifuge, in large doses acting as an irritant poison. They have been given in lepra, prurigo senilis, and chronic eczema; but their principal use is for destroying lice and for curing the itch; for which purposes *Unguentum Staphisagriae* or *Decoctum Staphisagriae* are used.

Larkspur seeds (D. *consolida*) have been given in spasmodic asthma.

Delphinia is the active principle of both the above, and has been used in neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and local paralysis, as a substitute for veratria.

- 1355 R. Sem. Staphisagriae, ʒss.
Aque, Oiss. Coque, cola, et adde
Ext. Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

A small quantity to be applied to the parts affected.

In Itch.—RANQUE.

- 1356 R. Ext. Staphisagriae,
Oxid. Zinci, ana ʒss.
Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Eczema.—M. BAZIN.

- 1357 R. Sem. Staphisagriae, p. ʒij.
Ung. Cerie albæ, ʒj. Contere bene, et adde
Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Itch.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1358 R. Delphiniae, gr. viij.
Adipis præp. ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed over the seat of pain for 10 to 20 minutes.

In Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 1359 R. Delphiniae, gr. x ad xxx.
Sp. rectificati, f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.

Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 1360 R. Ol. Staphisagriae, ʒj.
Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Prurigo Senilis.—Mr. BALMANNO SQUIRE.

DIGITALIS. *Fox-glove.*

The dried leaves of *D. purpurea* (Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*) are narcotic, diuretic, and sedative; generally producing a marked diminution of the force and frequency of the heart's action. Digitalis is employed to reduce inordinate vascular excitement in some fevers, inflammations, and active hæmorrhages; in heart-affections; as a diuretic in dropsies; and in delirium tremens. Its action must be carefully watched, as it is cumulative.

Digitalinum. Digitalin is the active principle of fox-glove; it is said to be one hundred times as strong as the powdered leaves. It is rarely prescribed.

Dose of *Pulvis Digitalis*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1½ grains.

Infusum ———, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

**Succus* ———, 5 to 10 minims.

Digitalinum, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain.

Antidotes.—Recumbent posture, emetics, stimulants.

1361

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f 3iv.

Tinct. Digitalis, f 3ss.

Potass. Acet. ʒj.

Tinct. Opn, mʒ. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken twice or thrice a day.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. PARIS.

1362

℞ Inf. Digitalis, ʒiss.

Sp. Ether. Nit. ʒvj.

Syr. Simplicis, ʒss.

Aquam, ad ʒvj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

1363

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f 3iv.

Potass. Acet. ʒj.

Sp. Etheris Nit. f ʒj.

Aque Cinnamomi, f 3v. Fiat haustus.

One every six hours until the urine is increased, unless the pulse, head, or digestive organs be affected, when it should be instantly discontinued.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. JOY.

1364

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f 3ij.

Sp. Etheris Nit. f ʒss.

Decocti Scoparii, f ʒx.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Edema.—Dr. BARCLAY

- 1365 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Potass. Acet. ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.

Misce: dosis, sexta pars.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1366 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒviss.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart, with excessive action.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1367 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒiv.
 Potass. Acet. ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Cassiæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare magnum quarta quaque hora.

In Cardiac Dropsy.—Dr. A. KILGOUR.

- 1368 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒiv.
 Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ Vir. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, mxx.

Misce: fiat haustus bis vel ter in dies sumendus.

In Chronic Anasarca.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 1369 ℞ Succî Digitalis, mxiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocy. dil. mjj.

Misce: fiat haustus bis terve in die sumendus.

In Nervous Palpitations.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1370 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, mxx—xx.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

In Palpitation, with Nervous Irritability.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1371 ℞ Succî Limonis, ʒss.
 Potass. Carb. ad saturandum.
 Decocti Sarsæ, ʒx.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxx—xxx.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.

Fiat haustus, sextis horis sumendus.

In Acute Tubercular Phthisis.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

- 1372 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xl.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Syr. Lemon. ʒiv.
 Aque, ʒvss. Misce.
 Sun. cochl. ij ampla 4ta quaque hora.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. WEST.

- 1373 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
 Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. p. r. n.

In Palpitations, with Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. JOY.

- 1374 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Sp. Chloroformi. ℥xxv.
 Inf. Buchu, ʒj Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Simple Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

- 1375 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Oxymel. Sculle, f ʒvss.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Heart-disease.—Dr. JOY.

- 1376 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xv.
 Aceti destil. f ʒj.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.
 Aque, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.

In Hæctic.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1377 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Scilla, f ʒj. Misce.
 Take thirty drops every four hours.

In Dropsy.—HOUN.

- 1378 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Aque, ʒv.
 To be given in two doses, at three hours' interval.

In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 1379 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒj. M. f. haustus.
 To be repeated in 4 hours, if sleep is not produced.
 [This treatment is considered dangerous by other practitioners.]

In Delirium Tremens.—Mr. JONES.

1380

℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Assafoetide, ʒj.

Fiat massa cum tinct. lavand. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singulis grana duopendentibus. One to be taken every morning.

In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart-disease.

MR. WITHERING.

1381

℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. xij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.

Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.

In Asthma, &c.—DR. JOY.

1382

℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ½—j.
Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ½.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.

M. f. pilula, ter die sum.

In Chronic Heart Disease.—DR. FOTHERGILL.

1383

℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒj.
Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, Diss. Fiat pilulæ duodecim.

In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.—DR. COPLAND.

1384

℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Ol. Juniperi, ℥viij.
Syrupl, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

One to be taken three times a day.

In Dropsy.—DR. PEARSON.

1385

℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
Ext. Juniperi [et Taraxaci], q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wineglassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv to a quart.

In Hydrothorax.—DR. DEBREYNE.

1386

℞ Pulv. Digitalis fol.
Potass. Nitrat. aa ʒss.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiiss. M.

Div. in chartulas 40. (1—4 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammations of Lungs and Heart, and in Dropsies.

TROUSSEAU and REWELL.

1387

℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, gr. xvij.

Misce bend, et div. in pulveres æquales xij. Take one powder every six hours.

In Hydrocephalus.—DR. MERRIMAN

- 1388 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.
 In Amenorrhœa, with Epilepsy.—DR. BRIGHT.
- 1389 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xvj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒss.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj
 Ol. Juniperi, q. s.
 Fiant pil. viij. Capiat binas tertiis vel quartis horis.
 In the early stage of Brain Fever.—BREBA.
- 1390 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒ.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. 1½.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
 M. fiat pilulæ. (One to be taken every night for three months.)
 In Hemicrania.—DEBOUT.
- 1391 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. 1½.
 Moschi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Opii gr. ½. M.
 In Neuralgia.—BOISON.
- 1392 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ij.
 Aque, ʒj. Miscr.
 One tablespoonful twice only.
 In Cardiac Dropsy.—NIEMEYER.
- 1393 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. j.
 Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken three times a day.
 In Chronic Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.
- 1394 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis,
 Lan. Saponis co. ana ʒj.
 Miscr: fiat linimentum. To be rubbed over the abdomen.
 In Dropsy.—DR. CHRISTISON.
- ℞ Fol. Digitalis, ʒiv.
 Aque ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola.
 Cloths wet with the infusion to be laid over the abdomen.
 In Dropsy.—DR. DUNCAN.
- 1396 ℞ Digitalini, gr. ʒ.
 Sp. Rectif. ʒss.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ʒiiiss. M. (½ for a dose.)
 Sedative.—DR. GUY.

- 1397 ℞ Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{50}$.
 Pulv. Scillæ,
 Ext. Taraxaci, ana gr. v.
 M. et div. in pil. ij.

Diuretic.—Dr. GUY.

- 1398 ℞ Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Kermets Mineralis, gr. xv.
 Ext. Digitalis, gr. xv.
 Excipientis, q. s. M.
 Div. in pil. 50. (1—5 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammatory Affections of the Lungs.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

DOLICHOS. See MUCUNA.

*DUGONG OIL.

This Oil has been brought forward as a substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It has very little odour or taste when fresh.

DULCAMARA. *Bitter-sweet.*

The dried twigs of Woody Nightshade, *Solanum Dulcamara* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are regarded as alterative, diuretic, sudorific, and feeby narcotic. It is chiefly prescribed in obstinate cutaneous disorders, especially those of a scaly character; also in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, chronic catarrh, &c.

Dose of *Infusum Dulcamara*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Extractum* ———, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1399 ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ, f 3xj.
 Liq. Potassæ, f 3ss.
 Tinct. Chirata, f 3ss. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1400 ℞ Ext. Dulcamaræ, 3ss.
 Decocti Althææ, 3iij.
 Vini Opii, ʒij.
 Oxymellis, 3iij.

Dose for a child of two years, a teaspoonful.

In protracted Cough.—GOELIS.

- 1401 ℞. Decocti Dulcamarae,
 Decocti Malvæ co. ana Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Skin diseases, with much Irritation.—Dr. HOOPER.

ELATERIUM.

Elaterium is the dried fæcula of the juice of the unripe fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant, *Ecbalium officinarum*. It is a powerful hydragogue purgative, sometimes prescribed in obstinate constipation, but more frequently in renal or cardiac dropsy. In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison.

Elaterina, *Elatorinc*, is the active principle of elaterium.

Dose of *Elateriæ*, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

Pulvis Elaterii comp., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 grains.

Antidotes.—Emollient drinks; enemata; warm baths; opium, in repeated small doses.

- 1402 ℞. Elaterii, gr. j.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ℥j.
 Misce: fiat pil. viij. Sit dosis, pil. j vel ij.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 1403 ℞. Elaterii, gr. j.
 Ext. Olor. co. ℥iiss.
 Ex. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
 Misce: fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam nocte mæneque.

In Cardiac Dropsy (when diuretics fail).—Dr. A. KILGOUR.

- 1404 ℞. Elaterii, gr. ss.
 Hydr. Subchlor.
 Pulv. Capsici, ana gr. ij.
 Conf. Rosæ caninæ, q. s.
 ~~Conf.~~ pilula mane sumenda.

In Anasarca.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1405 ℞. Elaterii, gr. xv.
 Potass. Sulph. ℥j. Terc simul, et adde
 Saponis duri, ℥j.
 Zingiberis pulv. ℥iiss.
 Simul contunde, cum aquæ q. s., ut fiat massa, in pil sexaginta dividenda.
 One to be taken every hour till the bowels are freely opened.

SPRAGUE.

- 1406 ℞. Elaterii, gr. j.
 Sp. Etheris Nit. f ℥ij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥ss.
 Oxymellis Colchici, f ℥ss.
 Syr. Rhamui, f ℥j. Dosis, f ℥j ter die ex aquâ.

In Dropsical Complaints.—Dr. FERRIAR.

- 1407 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
 Sp. Vini rectif. f ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici, miv. Fiat solutio. Dosis, mxxx.
 Dr. MORRIES.
- 1108 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
 Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. āā gr. xvii.
 Misce. Fiat pil. xxiv.

In Anasarca.—Dr. ALEX. HARVEY.

ELEMI.

A concrete resinous exudation imported from Manilla. Its botanical source is undetermined. It is used as a stimulant topical application, and resembles Turpentine in its action. The only official preparation is Unguentum Elemi.

EMETINA. See IPECACUANHA.

ERGOTA. (SECALE CORNUTUM.) *Ergot of Rye.*

Ergot is the grain of rye corrupted by a parasitic fungus, *Claviceps purpurea*. It is employed to hasten parturition when retarded simply by insufficient uterine action, and to restrain hæmorrhage. It is given in uterine hæmorrhage and floodings; in pulmonary hæmorrhage; in albuminuria; in amenorrhœa, leucorrhœa; in some conditions of mania; in paraplegia and some affections of the spinal cord. It is employed also to expel fibroid and other morbid growths from the uterus. It has been injected subcutaneously in cases of pulmonary hæmorrhage and fibroid tumours; and used as an injection in gleet. A long-continued administration is said to produce gangrene. Ergotine is the active principle of Ergot. In post-partum hæmorrhage the action of Ergot is accelerated by the addition of Strychnia. The Liquor Strychniæ is the best adjuvant.

Dose of *Pulvis Ergotæ*, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura —, 10 to 60 minims.

Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.

**Ergotine*, 1 to 5 grains.

1409

℞ Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
P. Cinnam. comp. ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in chart. x. Sumat j secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Active Hæmorrhage.—Dr. M. RYAN.

1410

℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.

Divide in pulv. viij æquales. One to be given every three hours, or the whole in twenty-four hours.

In Epistaxis and Hæmoptysis.—Dr. SPAIBANI.

1411

℞ Ergotæ Pulv. ʒss.

Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.

Misce, et fiat pilulæ xv, cujus sumat ægra unam ter, die.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. DEWEES.

1412

℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒss

Aquæ Menthur, ʒj. Misce.

A third part to be taken every twenty minutes.

In Labour.—M. SOUBEIRAN.

1413

℞ Ergotæ Pulv. ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒij. Coque ad f ʒiss.

Decocti e facibus effusi sumat partem tertiam ter decursu horæ.

In Lingering Labour from Inaction of the Uterus, and in Hæmorrhage. Dr. JOY.

1414

℞ Ergotæ pulv. gr. xlviij.

Ol. Sabinæ, ℥xiij.

Theriace, q. s.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

Emmenagogue in simple Atony of the Uterine Organs.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1415

℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, gr. iij.

Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Opii pulv. gr. ʒ.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiat pilula, secundis horis sumenda.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr. FERGUSON (U.S.)

1416

℞ Ergotinæ, gr. xvj.

Aquæ, ʒijj.

Syr. flor Aurantii, f ʒj.

A tablespoonful every three hours, in hæmorrhage; or every quarter of an hour, to excite expulsive pains.

BONJEAN.

- 1417 ℞ Ergotæ Pulv. gr. vj ad x.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss. Fiat pulvis.
 D. tales doses vj. Sumat unam sexta quaque parte horæ.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—LOEWENHARD.

- 1418 ℞ Inf. Ergotæ, ʒiij.
 Glycerini, ʒviij.
 Aque destil. ʒviij. Fiat injectio.
 Inject in drops twice a day between pubes and umbilicus.

In Uterine Fibroid.—HILDEBRANDT.

- 1419 ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. mxxx.
 Liq. Strychninæ, miiij. Fiat haustus.
 To be given every three hours.

In Retained Placenta.—DR. LOMBE A. M. D.

- 1420 ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.
 Aque destil. ad ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken twice a day.

In Uterine Fibroid.—DR. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1421 ℞ Ergotin, gr. iij.
 Sp. Rectificat.
 Glycerini, ana mij. Fiat injectio.
 For subcutaneous injection.

In Hæmorrhages.—LANGENBECK.

- 1422 ℞ Ergotin, gr. j—jss.
 For subcutaneous injection in neighbourhood of pectoralis major muscle.

In Hæmoptysis.—SCHWAIGHAFER.

- 1423 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒxij. Coque, et cola, ut fiat enema.

To accelerate Delivery.—FOY.

*ERIGERON. *Flea-bane.*

Canada Flea-bane (Erigeron Canadense, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is diuretic, tonic, and astringent; and is given in dropsical complaints, and diarrhœa. The oil is esteemed as an internal remedy in uterine and other hæmorrhages.

***EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.** *The Blue Gum Tree of Tasmania.*

The leaves and bark of *Eucalyptus Globulus* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) are antiperiodic, febrifuge, stimulant, and antiseptic. Their preparations are given in intermittent fevers, in bronchial and asthmatic affections, &c. *Externally*, they are applied to unhealthy and gangrenous parts. The leaves yield an oil from which *Eucalyptol* is obtained.

Dose of *Tinctura Eucalypti Globuli*, 1 to 4 drachms.

Extractum ——— *Liquidum*, 10 to 60 minims.

Spiritus ———, 10 to 60 minims.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 1 drachms.

Eucalyptol, 5 to 10 minims.

ETHER. See ETHER.

FARINA TRITICI. *Wheaten Flour.*

The grain of Wheat ground and sifted of *Triticum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) is used only in *Cataplasma Fermenti*. Mixed with honey it is a valuable application for boils.

Cataplasma Panis (bread grated, boiling water a sufficiency).

1124

R. Farinæ Tritici, ℥iv.

Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.

Pulv. Tragacanth. ʒss.

Ovi, No. j.

Cretæ Preparat. ʒij.

Aquæ frigidæ, Oj. Misce.

Boil for a minute and then allow to cool. To be applied with a camel-hair pencil, and covered with a soft rag.

In Ulcers of the Leg in the Aged.—Mr. PHILIP COWEN.

FEL BOVINUM PURIFICATUM. *Purified Ox Bile.*

The bile or gall of the ox is used as a tonic, laxative, and deobstruent; it is particularly recommended in disorders connected with a deficiency of bile. In obstinate costiveness it has proved successful, and it is thought to possess the power of directly softening indurated fæces. It is also

useful in dyspepsia attended with vomiting. Combined with opium, it is said to prevent the constipating and other undesirable effects of that drug. Another virtue attributed to its free use is the alleviation of pain in cancerous diseases.

Dose of the *Insissated Fresh Gall*, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1125 ℞ Fel. Bovini,
Pepsinæ, ana gr. xv. • •
Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.

To be repeated every other hour.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr. MURRAY.

- 1126 ℞ Fel. Bovini, ʒj.
Sp. rectif. q. s.
Fiant pil. xv. Sumat j vel ij bis terve die.

In Habitual Costiveness

- 1127 ℞ Fellis, ʒij.
Ol. Carui, mʒ.
Magnæs. Carb. q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat pil. ij ter die.

In Costiveness, from Deficiency of Bile.—Dr. CLAY.

- 1128 ℞ Fellis, ʒij.
Rhei pulv. ʒss. Fiant pil. xxx.
From two to six pills daily.

In Inactivity of the Liver, Jaundice, Costiveness, &c.

- 1129 ℞ Fellis Bov. ʒij.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
Rhei pulv. ʒij.
Assafoetidæ, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 120.

Dr. JOY.

- 1130 ℞ Fellis Bovini,
Assafoetidæ, ana ʒj.
Rhei pulv. ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij bis die.

In Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1131 ℞ Fellis,
Aloes ext. ana ʒj.
Ext. Colocynth co.
Saponis Castil. ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. xxxvj.

In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.

- 1132 ℞ Fellis,
Ext. Aloes,
Ext. Gentianæ,
Saponis Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pil. xxx, quarum capiat duas bis die.

In Costiveness and Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.

teeth and stains the tongue. They are contra-indicated in acute inflammatory affections. Headache, or a sense of fulness in the head, is a sign that they do not agree, or have been pushed too far. *Externally*, some are employed to arrest hæmorrhage.

As the preparations of iron are numerous, they are here divided into three groups:—1. Tonics. 2. Astringents. 3. Compound preparations. External applications are placed last.

Ferri Peroxidum Humidum, Moist Peroxide of Iron, is only employed as an antidote to the poison of arsenic. Dose, 2 to 4 drachms.

1. Tonics.

Tinctura Ferri Acetas contains Persulphate of Iron and Acetate of Potash. It is a pleasant form of Iron for internal administration.

Dose of the *Tincture*, 5 to 30 minims.

* *Vinum Ferri Acet.*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Ferri Carbonas Saccharata is a valuable preparation, all the iron being in a state of protoxide. It is given in anæmic amenorrhœa.

Dose of the *Saccharate*, 5 to 20 grains.

Mistura Ferri Composita, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pilula Ferri Carbonas, 5 to 20 grains.

Ferri et Ammoniac Citras is a hæmatinic, and given when the stomach is too debilitated to receive an astringent preparation.

Dose of the *Citrate*, 5 to 10 grains.

Vinum Ferri Citras, 1 to 4 drachms.

Ferri et Quiniae Citras is anti-periodic and chalybeate, and possesses the properties of iron and quinine. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

Ferri Oxidum Magneticum can be given in large doses and for a long period. It is useful in neuralgic affections.

Dose of the *Oxide* 5 to 10 grains.

Mistura Ferri Aromatica, 1 to 2 ounces.

Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum possesses the same properties as the magnetic oxide.

Dose of the *Hydrated Peroxide*, 5 to 30 grains.

Emplastrum Ferri is used as a strengthening plaster.

Ferri Phosphas is a nervine tonic. It is given in anæmic amenorrhœa, diabetes, rachitis, and some forms of dyspepsia.

Dose of the *Phosphate*, 5 to 10 grains.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis, 1 to 4 drachms.

Syrupus Ferri Hypophosphitis, 1 drachm.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis c. Quinia et Strychnia (Easton's Syrup), 1 drachm.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis c. Manganisio, 1 drachm.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis comp. (Parrish's Chemical Food), to 2 drachms.

Ferrum Redactum is one of the most powerful hæmatics. It is given in chorea, amenorrhœa, chlorosis, enlarged spleen following intermittent fever, and generally in debilitated states of the system where iron can be administered. It has very little taste, and is a convenient preparation for children.

Dose of *Reduced Iron*, 1 to 5 grains.

Trochisci Ferri Redacti, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Ferrum Tartaratum is a hæmatinic, and similar to the ammonio-citrate. It can be prescribed with alkalies.

Dose of *Tartarated Iron*, 5 to 10 grains.

Vinum Ferri, 1 to 4 drachms.

**Ferri Citras* is a delicate tonic. Dose, 3 to 15 grains.

**Ferri Citras Effervescens*. Dose, 60 to 120 grains.

**Ferri et Quiniae Citras Effervescens*. Dose, 60 to 120 grains.

**Ferri Lactas* is a valuable preparation in chlorosis. Dose, 2 to 5 grains. It can be obtained in the form of sugar-coated pills. Dose, two, three times a day.

**Ferri Valerianas* is tonic and antispasmodic. It is given in hysteria. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

1437 °

℞. Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiiss.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

1438

℞. Mist. Ferri co.

Decocti Aloes co. ana ʒiv. Sumat ʒj ter die.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. DRUITT.

1439,

R. Mist. Ferri co.
Inf. Quassiae, ana ʒvj.

M. Sumat cochl. ij magna b. d. (To restore the tone of the stomach, after proper use of purges).

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

1440

Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhae, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Aromatici, ʒss.

M. Divide in partes aequales duodecim, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

In protracted Diarrhoea of Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1441

R. Ferri Carb. Sacchar.
Sodae Bicarb. ana ʒss.
Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.

Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus. [After bleeding, counter-irritants, and gentle salivation.]

In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—Sir D. J. CORRIGAN.

X 1442

R. Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. ʒj.
Aque Auranti, f ʒiiss.
Syr. simplicis, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartis horis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

X 1443

R. Ferri et Ammon. citr.
Ammon. Carb. ana gr. v.
Aque, ʒj.

Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus. [The ulcers to be touched with acid. nitric. dilutum.]

In Stomatitis Ulcerosa.—Dr. F. W. MACKENZIE.

1444

R. Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒiiss.
Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒxj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: capiat cochl. ij ampla bis die.

Dr. G. BIRD.

1445

Ferri et Ammon. Citr. gr. xvj.
Liq. Ammon. f ʒss.
Syr. f ʒiij.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvss.

Sir B. BRODIE.

1446

R. Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒj.
Aque, f ʒvss.
Syr. simpl. f ʒss. M. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Albuminuria.—Dr. C. LEES.

1447

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Hemedesmi, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ʒ in die.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1448

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss—ʒj.
 Inf. Rhei, f ʒxij.
 Inf. Aurantii eo. f ʒviiss.
 Potass. Bicarb. f ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.

Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1449

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss.
 Decocti Aloes co. ʒivss.
 Aquæ, f ʒivss.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒiv.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.

Misce: capiat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1450

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. gr. f.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xv.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Nervous or Sick Headache.—Dr. P. W. LATHAM.

1451

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. viij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥x.
 Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. ℥x.
 Inf. Quassia ad ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Cancer of Uterus.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

1452

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. ʒij.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒvj.
 Aquæ ad ʒx. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls three times a day, with one tablespoonful of lemon juice—for irritable stomach.

In Phthisis.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

1453

℞ Ferri et Quinias Citratis, gr. xxx.
 Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒvj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ad ʒij.

M. (1-6th for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr. GUY.

- X 1454 B. Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus. [The bowels to be kept open with the pills No. 1202.] H. J.
- 1455 B. Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj ad ʒss.
 Zingib. pulv. gr. v.
 Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus. H. J.
- 1456 B. Mist. Ferri Aromaticæ, f ʒviij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒij.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.
 Rhei pulv. ʒss.
 Misce: capiat cochl. largum bis die. H. J.
- 1457 B. Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
 Rhei pulv. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒiv.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.
In Tic Douloureux.—Dr. JOY.
- 1458 B. Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. ana ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j magnum ter die.
 Dr. JOY.
- 1459 B. Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, gr. x—xx.
 Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. v.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
 Fiat bolus, bis terve quotidie deglutendus.
 Dr. COPLAND.
- 1460 B. Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ʒss.
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s., ut fiat bolus.
In Chlorosis, Hysteria, Chorea, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1461 B. Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
 Ext. Conii, ana ʒj.
 Distribue in pilulas æquales viginti quatuor. Sumat duas bis quotidie.
In Fluor Albus and Scrophula.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1462 B. Ferri Perox. hyd. ʒss.
 Pulv. rad. Belladon. gr. iv.
 Ext. Cichorii (vel Taraxaci), ʒiiss.
 M. et div. in pil. 100. (1 to 10 daily, during meals.)
In Chlorosis, with Gastralgia.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1463

℞ Ferri Peroxid. Hyd.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒiiss.
Bismuthi Subnit. ana ʒiiss.
M. et div. in pulv. 20. Sum. j inter cibos nocte m̄neque.

In Diarrhœa combined with Anæmia.

TROUSSEAU and REVRIL.

1464

℞ Ext. Rhataniæ, ʒiiss.
Ferri Perox. Hyd. ʒiiss.
Syr. Tolutani, ʒxvj.
M. Sum. cochlearia 4—6 indicæ. (Shake before each Vose.)

In Blennorrhœa, &c.—RICORD.

1465

℞ Ferri Phosphatis, gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v. Misce.

Tonic for Children.—Dr. GUY.

1466

℞ Ferri Phosphatis, gr. xxx.
Myrrhæ pulv. gr. xij.
Sacchari Puri, gr. vj.

Misce: divide in pulveres sex, quorum sumatur nus mane meridieque.

In Scrophulous Diseases of the Boys in Children.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1467

℞ Syrupi Quinæ et Ferri Hypophosphitis (Savory), ʒij.
Sum. coch. j, parv. e cyatho aquæ ter die.

Tonic.—Dr. THOROWGOOD.

1468

℞ Ferri Redact. gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. vj.
Cretæ præp. gr. xij.
Calciæ Phosph. præcip. gr. vj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.

In Rickets.

1469

℞ Ferri Redact. gr. xxxvj.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Ol. Juniperi, m̄x.

Misce, fiat massula, ope mucilaginis, et in pil. xxiv divide. Capiat duas ter de die.

In Chlorotic Amenorrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1470

℞ Auri pulveris, ʒij.
Ferri Redacti, ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, pro dosi uno.

To be given in water slightly acidulated with dil. sulphuric acid.

As an Antidote for Corrosive Sublimate.—Dr. BUCKLER.

1471

℞ Ferri Redacti vel
 Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ʒss.
 Bismuthi Subnit. ʒv.
 Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
 Syrupi, q. s. M. et div. in pil. 125.

One to ten daily, during meals.

In Chlorosis, &c.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1472

℞ Ferri Tartarat. gr. v.
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. v.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxx.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

1473

℞ Ferri Tart. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

As a Tonic for Children.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1474

℞ Ferri Tart. ʒss.
 Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Cynam. co. gr. iv.

Misce, fiat pulvis, ter quotidie sumendus.

Dr. JOY.

1475

℞ Ferri Tart. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iss.
 Sacchari albi, gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

As a Tonic for Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1476

℞ Ferri Tart.
 Potass. Iodid. ana ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒuss.
 Syrupi, ʒxvj.
 Aquæ, ʒij.

Solve sales in aquâ, adde syrupum, et agita. Sint pro dosi cochl. 2—6 magna om. die.

In Scrofula with Chlorosis.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1477

℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒij.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Cinnamomi co. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Dr. E. G. CLARK.

1478

℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochleare unum minimum ex cyatho infusi anthemidis ter die,

Emmenagogue.—Dr. JOY,

1479

℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒiiss.

Sp. Ætheris co. ʒss. Misco.

A teaspoonful three times a day in water.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOCOCK.

1480

℞ Ferri Citrat. gr. xij.

Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij.

Aquæ, f ʒiiss. Misco: dosis, ʒss ter die.

{ Dr. DRUITT.

1481

℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒv.

Aquæ fl Aurantii, ʒiij.

Misco: sumat cochleare minimum e aquæ cyatho, bis vel ter die.

In Rickets, &c.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1482

℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒij.

Acidi Citrici, ʒij.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Fiat mistura.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. magna d/o cum pari misturæ super-scriptæ portione, ter die.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

1483

℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.

Ammon. Carb. ʒss.

Tinct. Cardam. co.

Syr. simplicis, sing. f ʒiij.

Misco: detur pars sexta ter die.

In Debility, with Acidity and Flatulence.—Dr. DRUITT.

1484

℞ Ferri Lactatis, ʒj.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Mellis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xl.

From one to six to be taken daily.

In Debility and Indigestion.—M. TROUSSEAU.

1485

℞ Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.

Ferri Valerianat. ʒj.

M. Div. in pil. xxx, quarum date unam ter die.

In Chorea and Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GERRIN.

1486

℞ Ferri Valerianatis, gr. xij.

Ol. Sabinæ, ℥iij.

Mannæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ sex, quarum capiat unam ter in die.

In Chorea, and other Nervous Disorders.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2. *Astringents.*

Ferri Pernitratis Liquor. Solution of Pernitrate of Iron is tonic and astringent. It is given in chronic diarrhoea, menorrhagia, leucorrhœa. *Externally* it is employed as an injection in passive mucous discharges. Dose, 10 to 40 minims.

Ferri Sulphas is a powerful tonic, astringent, anti-periodic, and emmenagogue. It is apt to irritate the stomach.

Dose of the *Sulphate*, 3 to 5 grains.

Ferri Sulphas Essiccata, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains.

Liquor Ferri Persulphatis is used for making several preparations of Iron; it is a good styptic.

Ferri Sulphas Crystallata, dose 3 to 5 grains.

***Ferri Perchloridi Fortior Liquor** is powerfully astringent. It is rarely given internally. *Externally* it is used in lotions, and as a styptic.

Dose of *Liquor Ferri Perchloridi*, 10 to 40 minims.

Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi is the most valuable preparation of iron. It is tonic, astringent, diuretic, and styptic. It is given in anæmia and chlorosis, diabetes, albuminuria, gleet, passive hæmorrhages, &c. *Externally* it is used as a hæmostatic. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

***Liquor Ferri Chloroxydi** is a good substitute for the tincture of steel. It is used as a styptic also. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

***Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chloridi**, dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm, is rarely prescribed.

1487 **R. Ferri Pernitratis Liquor.** f 3ij.

Syr. simpl. f 3v.

Aque destil. f 3ij.

Misce: capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

• *In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, Leucorrhœa, &c.*

Dr. NELIGAN.

1488 **R. Ferri Sulph.**

Ext. Gentianæ, ana 3ss.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas ter die.

In Anæmia.—Dr. HOOPER,

- 1489 B. Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.
Myrrhæ pulv. ℥ij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.

In Phthisis.—Dr. JOY.

- 1490 B. Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
Opn pulv. gr. j.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiat massa, in pil. xij divid. One to be taken every third hour.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1491 B. Ferri Sulph. ℥j.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxv.
Ammon. Carb. ℥j.
Vini Aloes, f ʒss.
Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒij.
Aque destil. f ʒviij. Miscce: dosis ʒss, ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1492 B. Ferri Sulph. gr. xv.
Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒviiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
Fiat mistura: capiat cochl. ij ampla ter quotidie.

In Tic Douloureux, &c.—Mr. M'DONOUGH.

- 1493 B. Ferri Sulph.
Potass. Carb. aa ʒss.
Mucilag. Tragacanth. q. s.
Miscce, fiant pil. xovj. Three pills thrice daily.

In Chlorosis.—BLAUD.

- 1494 B. Ferri Sulph. ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℥j.
Piper. Cayen. ℥ij.
Ol. Cassiæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij nocte maneque.

In weakness of Sight, with general debility.

Sir W. ADAMS.

- 1495 B. Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
Pulv. Ciunam. co. gr. v. M. f. pil. ij, ter die sum.

In Gastrodynia (following meals).—Dr. ABERCROMBIE.

- 1496 B. Ferri Sulph. ℥j.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Ol. Rutæ, mʒj.

M. Fiat massula, et divide in pilulas xxiv, e quibus sumantur ij bis quotidie.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1505

℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ℥j.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iss.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Croci (vel Mori), f 3j.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f 3iss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. JOY.

1506

℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
 Quin. Sulph.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ana ℥j.
 Ol. Anthemidis, mʒj.

Misce: fiat pilulæ xx. Una ter die sumenda.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

1507

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, xij—iij.
 Acid. Nitrici, 3iij.

Conj. etc. Amul per partem quartam horæ, et adde gradatim,
 Aquæ destil. f 3iss. M. Dose, 5 to 12 drops.

Mr. TYSON.

1508

℞ Ferri Sulph. 3ss.
 Sacchari purif. 3iij.
 Acid. Tartarici, 3las.

Misce, et divide in partes xij.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. 3ij.

Sacchari purif. 3iij. Misce, et div. in pulv. xij.

One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drank immediately.

1509

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f 3ij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, 3j.
 Aquæ, f 3vij.

Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo bis vel ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

1510

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mʒij.
 Aquæ tepidæ, 3iss.

Fiat haustus omni horæ quadrante repetenda, donec supervenerit nausea aut urinæ fluxus.

In Retention of Urine, and Dysuria.—Dr. JOY.

1511

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mʒ.
 Inf. Quassie,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana f 3vj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f 3j.

Misce: fiat haustus mane et meridie sumendus.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE,

- 1512 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx.
 Inf. Quassia, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 1513 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒij.
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
 Syr. Croci, f ʒijj.
 Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒvj. Cap. cochl. ij bis terve die.
 [After proper local and general treatment.]

In Acne Rosacea.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1514 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒss.
 Inf. Quassia, f ʒxviij.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒij. Misce.
 A wineglassful every morning.

In Impetigo, in the Old and Debilitated.—Dr. LIGAN.

- 1515 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx.
 Aquæ, ʒi. Fiat haustus.
 To be given every third or fourth hour.

In simple Erysipelas.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1516 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx.
 Liq. Strychnia, miiij.
 Liq. Ergotæ, mxx. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Subinvolution of Uterus.—Dr. LOMBE ATHILL.

- 1517 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒlj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiv.
 Inf. Quass. ad ʒvj. Misce.
 A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Nephritis (second stage).—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

- 1518 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchl. f ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒviij. Fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—Dr. DARWALL.

- 1519 ℞ Ferri Ammon. Chlor. gr. v.
 Myrrhæ, ʒj. His simul tritis adde
 Syr. Zingiberi, q. s.

Ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1520 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒiij.
 Mucilag. q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. lx.

- 1521 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒj.
 Aloes pulv. ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat ij ter quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. JOY.

1522

℞ Ferri Ammonio-chlor. ʒiiss.

Ext. Coni, ʒj.

Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.

Ext. Aconiti, gr. iv.

Camphoræ, gr. xv.

Ext. Aloes purif. ʒj.

Syrupi, q. s.

Contunde bene simul, et divide in pil. xlvij, quarum capiat tres ter quaterve quotidie.

In Cancer.—Dr. COPLAND.

1523

℞ Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chl.

Tinct. Lupuli, ana ʒss.

Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus. Capiat omni nocte, horâ somni, Pil. Col. et Hyos. gr. v.

In Indigestion, with Sluggish Bowels, and Nervous Irritation.

Sir H. HALFORD.

1524

℞ Inf. Quassia, f ʒss.

Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chlor. f ʒss.

Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.

Fiat haustus, bis vel ter quotidie sumendus.

For Hysterical Women.—Sir B. BRIDIE.

3. Compound Preparations.

Ferri Arsenias possesses the properties of Arsenic and Iron. It is given in herpetic and scaly diseases of the skin, in chronic eczema, lupus, psoriasis. *Externally*, it is used as a caustic to cancerous ulcers. Its action must be watched. Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Antidote.—An emetic of Sulphate of Copper.

Ferri Iodidum is a most valuable tonic in scrofulous disease, phthisis, rheumatoid arthritis, and syphilis.

Dose of the *Iodide*, 1 to 5 grains.

Pilula Ferri Iodidi, 3 to 8 grains.

Syrupus ————— 20 to 60 minims.

**Liq. Ferri Iodidum*, 20 to 60 minims.

**Ferri Bromidum* is astringent and alterative. Dose 1 to 4 grains.

**Ferri Bromidi Solutio* contains $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains of bromide in each fluid drachm. Dose of the solution, 20 to 60 minims.

**Syrupus Ferri Bromidi*. Dose 20 to 60 minims.

- 1525 ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.
 Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Althææ pulv. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xlvij. Sumat j, quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. BIETT.

- 1526 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. xv (vel Syr. F. Iod. f ʒiij).
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis in Strumous Habits.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1527 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. ij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. iij.
 Fiat pilulæ omni nocte sumenda.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. RIGBY.

- 1528 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ʒj. (THOMSON'S ?)
 Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, q. s., fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, in exsanguineous habits.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 1529 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iod. (THOMSON'S), f ʒj (or ℥xxxvj, L.).
 Acidi Nitrici, mʒij.
 Tinct. Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1530 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ʒj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒv. Dosis, ʒss ter indies.

Dr. R. M'GREGOR.

- 1531 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, ʒij.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒij. Misc.

A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Pleuritis.—NIEMEXER.

- 1532 ℞ Bromidi Ferri, ʒss.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
 Conf. Rosæ, gr. x.

Misce exacte, et fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat duas mane et vespere.

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of the Heart, and as an

Emmenagogue. MAGENDIE.

- 1533 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. Fiant pil. lx.
 One or two morning and evening.

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of Womb, &c.—WERNECK.

1534

℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
 Syr. fl. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒiss.

M. Fiat solutio, cujus capiat cochleare minimum sextis horis, ex cyatho infusi amari.

In Secondary Syphilis, with debility, and in Anemia.

Dr. NELIGAN.

External Applications.

1535

℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.

To be applied by compresses, renewed every two or three hours.

In Erysipelas.—Prof. VELPEAU.

1536

℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒij.
 Adipis ʒj.

In Erysipelas.

1537

℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

For Sore Nipples.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

1538

℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Internal Piles.—Mr. ERICHSEN

1539

℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒij.
 Ferri Arseniatis, ʒss.
 Ung. Cetacei, ʒvj. Fiat unguentum.

Mr. CARMICHAEL.

1540

℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒiv.
 Pulv. Conii, ʒij. Miscé.
 To be sprinkled on the surface of the sore.

In Open Cancers.—Dr. R. REECE.

1541

℞ Ferri Iodidi, ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj. Miscé.

PIERQUIN.

1542

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Internal Piles.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

FICUS. *The Fig.*

Figs, the fruit of *Ficus Carica* (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), are nutritive, demulcent, and somewhat laxative. *Externally*, boiled in milk or toasted, they are applied to gum-boils to promote suppuration. Figs are ingredients in *Confectio Sennæ*.

- 1543 R. Rad. Althæe, ʒj.
Ficorum, No. ij vel iij.
Aque, Oj.
Coque ad Oj, et cola. Fiat gargarisma emolliens.

In Inflammatory Sore Throat, Fevers, &c.—Dr. BUCHAN.

FILIX MAS. *Male Fern.*

The dried rhizome, with the bases of the foot stalks, and portions of the root fibres, of *Nephrodium Felix Mas* (Nat. Ord. *Filices*) are anthelmintic, and especially successful in expelling the tape-worm.

Dose of *Pulvis Filicis Maris*, 1 to 3 drachms.

Extractum Filicis Liquidum, 15 to 30 minims.

**Mel Filicis Maris* (liquid extract 30 minims, honey $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

- 1544 R. Ext. Filicis Liquidi, ℞x—xx.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss—j.
Mucil. Tragacanth. ʒj—ij.
Aque, ʒj—ij. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning, four hours after a purge—for a child of five to ten years.

In Tænia Solium.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

- 1545 R. Ext. Filicis Liquidi, ℞xxx.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒij.

Fiat emulsio, et divide in partes æquales ij, quarum sumatur una hora somni, et altera mane sequente. [An active cathartic to be given in four hours after the second dose, if it do not purge.]

Dr. NEWGAN.

- 1546 R. Ext. Filicis Liquid. ʒss.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒss.

Take half on going to bed, the other half in the morning, fasting. [To be followed by a cathartic.]

Dr. DUNGLISON.

*FRAXINUS. *Ash.*

The bark of *Fraxinus excelsior* (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), the common ash, has been used as a substitute for cinchona in larger doses; and the leaves have been proposed as a substitute for senna. More recently the leaves have been highly commended for the cure of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, &c. For the latter purpose, a drachm of the leaves, gathered in June, and carefully dried and pulverized, is infused in a pint of boiling water till cold, and strained. Of this infusion a teacupful may be taken twice a day. As a *purgative*, half an ounce is infused for a dose.

*FUCUS.

For *Fucus Crispus*, Irish Moss, see *CHONDRUS CRISPUS*.

Fucus Vesiculosus, bladder sea-wrack, was formerly used in obesity, goitre, and scrofulous affections. The fresh fucus, bruised, is applied to scrofulous tumours.

Dose of *Extractum Liquidum*, 1 drachm.

Fucus (Gigartina), *Helminthocorton*, Corsican Moss, is given to expel worms, especially lumbrici.

1547

B. *Helminthocorti*, ʒss. Coque cum
Aque pure, ʒvj, et cola.
Colaturæ, ʒiv, adde
Mellis despumati, ʒj.

Two spoonfuls morning and evening.

In Worms.—SCHUBARTH.

*FULIGO LIGNI. *Wood-soot.* *FULIGOKALI.

The use of wood-soot is nearly obsolete in this country, but it seems to be a favourite remedy with some practitioners on the Continent. The more shining portions are selected. *Internally*, it is given in hysterical affections, chronic rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, &c. *Externally*, it is applied for the cure of itch and various skin diseases, and to cancers. In chronic eruptions the crust should first be removed by emollient applications, &c. It has also been recommended as an application to burns.

Fuligokali is prepared from wood-soot in a similar manner to *Anthrakokali*, and is prescribed in similar cases and doses.

1548 R. Fulig. ligni, ʒj ad ʒiiss.

Coffeæ tostæ, ʒiiss.

Aquæ ferventis, ʒij.

Macera per horam, cola, et adde

Syr. Absinthii co. ʒx.

To be taken in four doses.

To destroy Lumbrici.—M. TROUSSEAU.

1549 R. Ext. Fuliginis Aquosi, gr. iv.

Fiat pilula, ter quaterve die sumenda.

In Catarrh of the Bladder.—RADIUS.

1550 R. Fulig. ligni, ʒj.

Adipis, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Favus and Alopecia.—Dr. BURGESS.

1551 R. Fulig. ligni,

Adipis, ana ʒss.

Ext. Beæadonnæ, ʒj. Misce exacte.

Applied on Lint to Cancers.—BLAUD.

1552 R. Fulig. ligni, ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒv.

Coque per quartam partem horæ, et cola. Fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—M. TROUSSEAU.

1553 R. Fuligokali, gr. xv—xxx.

Adipis, ʒj. Tere simul ut fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Cutaneous Affections.—GIBERT.

*FUMARIA. *Fumitory.*

Fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Fumariaceæ*), is little used; yet most valuable therapeutic properties have been attributed to it. It has been given in jaundice, diseases of the eyes, scorbutic complaints, and severe chronic affections of the skin. Cullen found it useful in lepra, as well as in less intractable cutaneous diseases.

Dose of *Pulvis Fumariæ*, 10 to 40 grains.

1554

℞ Fumaris sic. manip. j.
 Rad. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oj. Coque ad Oj, et cola.

A cupful to be taken two or three times a day.

In Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. T. CASTLE.

GALBANUM.

This fetid gum is the concrete juice of an undetermined plant; as a medicine, it may be regarded as intermediate between ammoniacum and assafoetida. *Internally*, it is taken as a stimulant, expectorant, and antispasmodic. It is seldom prescribed by itself, but is conjoined with aloes and chalybeates, in amenorrhœa, and sluggish bowels; with expectorants, in chronic affections of the chest; and with other fetids, in hysterical and spasmodical complaints. *Externally*, it is applied to promote suppuration, and soften induration.

Dose of *Galbanum*, 5 to 20 grains.

Pilula Galbani co., now designated *Pil. Assafoetida* co., 5 to 10 grains.

**Tinctura Galbani*, 1 to 3 drachms (Galbanum 1 ounce, Proof Spirit 1 pint).

Emplastrum — is applied to indolent swellings.

1555

℞ *Pil. Galbani* co.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ana gr. ij.
Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
 Olei Anthemidis, mʒ. Fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

In Indigestion, with Flatulence.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1556

℞ *Galbani*, ʒij.
 Aceti Scillæ,
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ana f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Syr. Althææ, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochleare amplum ter quaterve in die.

In Humid Asthma.—JAHN.

1557

℞ Ferri Sulph.
 Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒj.
 Galbani,
 Assafoetide, ana ʒiss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒiij.
 Theriacæ, q. s.

Contunde in massam, et divide in pil. 150, quarum capiat duas vel tres bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Anæmia and Palpitation.—Dr. COPLAND.

1558

℞ Empl. Galbani, ʒiij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Opii pulv. ʒj.
 Ol. Carui, mxx. Fiat emplastrum.

In Tormina in Infants.—Dr. R. REECE.

*GALIIUM APARINE.

The juice and decoction of common cleavers or goose-grass, *Galium Aparine* (Nat. Ord. *Galiaceæ*), have long been used as an aperient, diuretic, and antispasmodic remedy, especially in the treatment of dropsy, scrofula, scorbutic eruptions, congestion of the spleen, &c. The fresh herb, mixed with lard is applied to glandular and scrofulous swellings, and to ameliorate the condition of cancerous and foul ulcers.

The dose of the expressed juice is 4 ounces, three times a day. Recently its use has been revived as a remedy for cutaneous diseases in the following form :

1559

℞ Galii Aparinis, manip. ampl. j.
 Aquæ, ʒij.

Coque per tertiam partem horæ, et cola. Half a pint to be taken three times a day.

In Lepra.—Dr. WINN.

GALLÆ. *Nutgalls.* ACIDUM GALLICUM, ET ACIDUM TANNICUM.

Galls are excrescences found on the Dyer's Oak, *Quercus infectoria* (Nat. Ord. *Corylaceæ*). They are tonic and antiperiodic, and powerfully astringent in consequence of their containing a large quantity of tannic and some gallic acid. They are given in pulmonary, renal, uterine, and other hæmorrhages, and in excessive mucous discharges. *Externally*, in infusion or decoction, galls are used in astringent gargles, lotions, and injections; and ointment prepared with finely pulverized galls is much used as an application to piles.

Dose of *Pulvis Gallæ*, 8 to 20 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

* *Decoctum* —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and is a useful astringent lotion to arrest bleeding from the nose or gums.

* *Suppositoria Gallæ* are applied when there is excessive mucous or other discharges from the rectum or vagina.

Unguentum Gallæ and *Unguentum Gallæ c. Opio* are used in hæmorrhoids.

- 1560 *R.* Inf. Gallæ, f $\frac{3}{4}$ iv.
 Cretæ præp. $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Tinct. Opii, f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, $\frac{3}{4}$ j. *Misce.*

A tablespoonful every two hours.

ELLIS.

- 1561 *R.* Tinct. Gallæ, f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Aque, f $\frac{3}{4}$ v.

Misce: capiat cochleare amplum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.

In Colliquative Diarrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1562 *R.* Gallæ, $\frac{3}{4}$ j
 Camphoræ, $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Tinct. Opii, f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Cerati, $\frac{3}{4}$ j. *Fiat unguentum.*

In Piles.—Dr. HOOPER

- 1563 *R.* Morphine, gr. ij.
 Ol. Olivæ, f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij; tere simul, et adde
 Ung. Zinci, $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Pulv. Gallæ, $\frac{3}{4}$ j. *Misce.*

In painful Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1564 *R.* Gallæ pulv. $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Cupri Sulph. $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Adipis, $\frac{3}{4}$ j.

For Ring-worm of the scalp.—(AN INDIAN REMEDY.)

- 1565 *R.* Pulv. Gallæ, $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Aque ferventis, Oj.
 Mœcera per horam dimidiam, et cola.

As an Astringent Gargle, Lotion, or Injection.—TADDEI.

Gallie Acid, Acidum Gallicum; and *Tannic Acid*, or *Tannin*, Acidum Tannicum; are obtained from galls, and are now very generally employed in the same cases as the galls themselves. They are powerfully astringent, and efficacious in arresting hæmorrhages and other discharges. Tannic acid is the more powerful topical astringent, and is therefore

preferred to restrain hæmorrhages from the stomach and bowels, as also in gargles, lotions, and injections. But it is doubtful whether it is taken into the circulation, except so far as it may be converted into gallic acid. The latter is preferred as a remote astringent, in uterine hæmorrhage, hæmoptysis, hæmaturia, albuminuria, pyrosis, excessive or hectic sweating, &c.

The dose of either is from 2 to 10 grains as a general tonic and peptic; in chronic discharges, 2 or 3 grains of tannic acid are sufficient; in urgent diseases, as hæmorrhage from the stomach or bowels, from 5 to 20 grains.

Dose of *Glycerinum Acidi Gallici*, 10 to 60 minims.

Tannici, 10 to 40 minims.

Trochisci ——— 1 to 6 lozenges.

The Suppositoria are used as astringent applications to the rectum. Suppositoria Acidi Tannici, Suppositoria Acidi Tannici c. Sapone, Suppositoria Acidi Tannici c. Opio.

Schuster's Pastilles contain Tannic Acid 30 grs., Opium, 1 gr., Glycerine, q. s. They are applied in cylindrical form to the male urethra.

1566

℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.

Morphus Hydrochlor. gr. j.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xvj. Sumat unam horâ somni. [To be increased to two pills if necessary.]

In Night Sweats of Phthisis.—J. H.

1567

℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ss.

Inf. Aurantii co. ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, 6ta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Albuminuria.—Mr. SAMPSON.

1568

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.

Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.

• Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

Dr. G. BIRD.

< 1569

℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.

Syrupi, f ʒij.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviij.

Misce: dosis, pars sexta, tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Passive Hæmorrhage.—Dr. DRUITT.

1570

℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aque destil. f ʒiiss.
Syr. Rucados, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur uncia secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Hæmorrhage from the Kidneys or Bladder.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1571

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Hyoseyam. ℥xx.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒiiss.

M. Fiat haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr. LEVER.

1572

℞ Acidi Gallici,
Pisv. Ergotæ, ana gr. x. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken every three hours.

In Menorrhagiâ.—Dr. LOMBE ATTRILL.

1573

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. x.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
Tinct. Opi, mʒij
Syr. simplicis, ʒij.
Aque Cinnam. ʒiiss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every six hours—for a child of one year.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

1574

℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.

Misce et divide in pil. duodecim e quibus sumatur una sextis horis.

In Colliquative Sweating and Diarrhœa of Phthisis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1575

℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pilule, xvij. Sumat unam omni quaque horâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—COTTEREAU.

1576

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. ij.
Ext. Maticæ, gr. j.
Ext. Opi, gr. ss.

M. fiat pilula, ter quaterve de die sumenda.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. TILT.

1577

℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
Ext. Krameriæ, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda. From one to ten to be taken daily in

Colliquative Sweats, Chronic Diarrhœa, Hæmorrhages, &c.

TROUSSEAU.

- 1578 R. Tannin, ʒss.
Aque destil. ʒiij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours where great purging but no vomiting.
In Acute Gastric Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

- 1579 R. Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Argent. Nit. gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.
Acaciæ, q. s.
Misce, fiat pil. xxx. One every hour.
In Cholera Asiatica.—DR. MELVIN RHORER.

- 1580 R. Glycerini Acidi Tannici, ℥x.
Ext. Opii Lq. ℥ij.
Aque Camph. ʒss. Misce.
To be taken every fourth or sixth hour.
In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—GRANWAY.

- 1581 R. Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒss.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Salivation, Spongy Gums, and Relaxed Throat.
DR. DRUITT.

- 1582 R. Acidi Tannici, gr. xxxij.
Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.
In Obstinate Blennorrhœa.—BERAL.

- 1583 R. Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Mastiches, ʒj.
Sp. Æther. ʒss. Fiat solutio.
To be introduced on cotton into a hollow tooth.
In Toothache.

- 1584 R. Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Hydr. Sulphur cum Sulphuræ, ʒj.
Ung. Zinci, ʒij.
Cerati Plumbi co. ʒij.
(CUTANEOUS HOSPITAL.)

- 1585 R. Acidi Tannici, gr. iv—xij.
Cerati Galeui (cold cream), ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Eczema.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 1586 R. Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒij.
Aque destil. f ʒviij.
Misce: fiat gargarisma frequenter utendum.
SIR J. R. MARTIN.

1587

R. Tannin, ʒj.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Vini Rubri, ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

In Fungating Chancre.—MR. ERICHSEN.

1588

R. Tannin, ʒiss.
Vini Burgundicæ, Oiss. Fiat injectio.

One third to be injected; if result unsatisfactory, the remainder.

In Gonorrhœa.—NIEMEYER.

GAMBOGIA. See CAMBOGIA.

*GELATINA. GLUTEN ANIMALE.

Animal Jelly (either in the form of the finest commercial glue, or of size, or of purified gelatine) is used in emollient baths; or to diminish the acrimony of saline and sulphurous baths.

Purified gelatine, isinglass, and calves'-foot jelly, are much used as articles of diet for the sick.

The quantity of glue or purified gelatine for a bath is from 12 to 24 ounces; it should be dissolved by heat in a quart of water, and the solution added to the bath.

1589

R. Gelatinæ purif. ʒxij.
Aque, Oij.

Coque per quartam partem horæ, et adde sol. ad balneum.

Dr. BURGESS.

1590

R. Gelatinæ præp. (*patent size*), lb. vj.
Aque (caloris gradu 75° ad 92° F.) Cong. xxx.

In Skin Diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.

1591

R. Glutinis Anim. albi, lb. ij.
Aque tepidæ, lb. vj. Solve, et adde
Potass. Sulphurat. ʒiv.

To be poured into the bath.

In Scrofula and Gout.—DUPUYTREN.

1592

R. Glutinis opt. (Flanders' Glue), lb. j.
Sodii Chloridi, lb. j.
Aque ferventis, q. s. Fiat solutio, pro balneo.

MIALHE.

GELSEMINUM SEMPERVIRENS. *Yellow Jasmine.

The yellow jasmine (*Gelsemium Sempervirens*, Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) of America is tonic, antiperiodic, anodyne, sedative, and a vermifuge. It is given in intermittent, remittent, typhoid, and other fevers; rheumatism, obscure nervous diseases, troublesome cough. It is a valuable remedy in neuralgia. Gelsemin is the active principle.

Dose of *Tinctura Gelseminum Sempervirens*, 5 to 15 minims, cautiously increased.

Gelsemin, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

1693 \mathcal{R} Tinct. Gelsemini, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xv}$ (root 1 oz., Sp. Rectif. 10 oz.)
Aqua Anethi, \mathfrak{zj} . Misc.

To be taken every six hours.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. J. SAWYER.

GENTIANA. *Gentian.*

The dried root of *Gentiana lutea* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) is one of the most frequently prescribed of the vegetable bitter tonics. Besides its use as a stomachic and general tonic in dyspepsia "unconnected with inordinate irritability of the stomach," and in states of exhaustion from chronic diseases, it has been given as a febrifuge, anthelmintic, and antiseptic, and also as a remedy for gout. *Externally*, the powder is sprinkled on sloughing ulcers.

Dose of *Pulvis Gentianæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Extractum —, 2 to 10 grains.

Mistura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Infusum — comp., 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura — comp., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

**Vinum* —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

**Gentianina* (a mixed substance), 1 to 3 grains.

1591 \mathcal{R} Inf. Gentianæ co. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{x}$.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.
Syr. Aurantii, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

As a Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

1695 \mathcal{R} Inf. Gentianæ co. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.
Aqua Cinnamomi, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
Soda Bicarb. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem mane et meridie.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr. JOY.

1596

℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
 Inf. Gentianæ co.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.

Misce: fiat haustus ante prandium et hora somni sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Mr. BRANDE.

1597

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒv.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cufus sumat cochl. ij mane et meridie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. MATON.

1598

℞ Inf. Rosæ co.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒvj
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥v.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Nausea, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

1599

℞ Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒij.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. xv.

Fiat solutio. Capiat cochl. j min. ter die ex pauxillo aquæ tostæ.

In Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa of hot climates.

Dr. JAS. JOHNSON

1600

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒvss.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iv.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Syrupi ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij majora bis die.

In Asthenic Palpitation.—Dr. G. GREGORY

1601

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒiss.
 Vini Ferri, ʒij.
 Sp. Lavand. co. ʒj.

Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Relaxed Stomach and Anorexia.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

1602

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒvij.
 Sp. Cinnamomi, ʒj.
 Acidi Su ph. dil. ℥xx.

Sumat cochl. tria hor. j vel ij ante prandium.

Dr. PEARSON.

- 1603 R. Inf. Gentianæ co. f 3ix.
Miat. Sennæ co. f 3ij.
Potass. Tart. 3j.
Syr. Zingiberis, f 3j.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 1604 R. Ext. Gentianæ,
Ammon. Carb. ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat pilulæ xxx. Sumantur duce bis vel ter die.

In Obstinate Heartburn in Gouty habits.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1605 ℞. Ext. Gentianæ,
Aloes, ana ʒj.
Saponis Castil. Diss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xxxvj. Capiat unam ad tres pro re nata.
- A Stomachic Laxative.*—Dr. CUPLAND.

- 1606 B. Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xlvij.
Ol. Carui, mʒj.
Misce, et fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam singel quotidie, hora ante prandium.

J. B. M.

- 1607 R. Gentianæ, gr. vj.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.

MAGENDIE.

GEUM. *Avens.*

Avens or Herb Bennet (*Geum Urbanum*; Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) is astringent, tonic, and antiseptic. It has been used as a substitute for cinchona in agues, a drachm of the powder being given every two hours in the intermissions.

GLYCERINUM. *Glycerine.*

Glycerine is a sweet principle obtained from fats and fixed oils. It is a solvent, excipient, and antiseptic; a nutrient and demulcent. It is sometimes substituted for syrup. It has the property of maintaining its moist state when exposed to the air; and is used in lotions in various skin diseases, and as a dressing where the object is to keep the surface in a moist and soft state. Dose, 10 to 60 minims.

The preparations of Glycerine will be found under the names of starch, borax, and carbolic, gallic, and tannic acids.

- 1608 ℞. Glycerini ʒss.
Aque destil. Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, to keep the skin moist.

Mr. STARTIN.

- 1609 ℞. Glycerini f ʒiv.
Boracis, ʒss ad ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒviiss.

To Chapped Hands, &c.—Mr. STARTIN.

- 1610 ℞. Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Aque fl. Sambuci, f ʒviiss.
Glycerini f ʒss.

To allay Itching in Eruptions of the Scalp.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1611 ℞. Glycerini, f ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒvj.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1612 ℞. Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
Aque Calcis, f ʒij.
Glycerini, f ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, f ʒij. Fiat linimentum.

In Superficial Burns, Excoriations, Chaps, &c.

- 1613 ℞. Camphoræ, ʒss.
Glycerini, f ʒj.
Ung. Cere albæ, ʒvij. Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching.—Dr. NELIGAN.

GLYCYRRHIZA. *Liquorice.*

The root of Liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), is demulcent, pectoral, and aperient, and is used in catarrhal complaints, and in irritations of the mucous membrane of the bowels and urinary passages. The foreign extract (*Spanish or Italian Juice*) is a popular remedy for coughs. *Extractum Glycyrrhizæ* is a purer preparation; its chief use is as an excipient for pills; or as an adjunct to nauseous, especially aloetic, medicines. The root and extract are also added to decoctions to lessen their acrimony.

Dose of *Extractum*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Liquidum, 1 drachm.

Pulvis ——— *comp.*: 30 to 60 grains (contains Senna, and is given as a laxative).

**Pulvis Liquoritiæ comp.* (Ger. and Russ. Ph.), 1 drachm or more (contains Senna, Sulphur, and Fennel).

1614 *R.* Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Potass. Carb. ʒiij.

Croci, ʒss.

Aquæ serventis, Oij.

Macera per noctem, et cola. A little* to be taken frequently.

In Catarrh.—Dr. T. FULLER.

1615 *R.* Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,

Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒij.

Aquæ serventis, f ʒiv. Liqva, et adde

Vini Antim. f ʒij.

Tinct. Opil, mxx. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken occasionally.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. WOOD (U.S.)

1616 *R.* Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.

Liq. Ammon. Anisati, ʒij.

Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒvj. Misce.

To be taken in teaspoonfuls.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

1617 *R.* Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ co. (Ger. Ph.) ʒj.

A teaspoonful in water to be taken occasionally at bedtime.

As a Laxative.—Dr. W. O. PRIESTLY.

GOSSYPIMUM. *Cotton Wool.*

The hairs of the seeds of various species of *Gossypium*. It is used as a dressing in surgical operations and in various diseases.

GRANATUM. *Pomegranate.*

The rind of the fruit of the pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*; Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) is astringent, and has been used in the form of decoction, in the same cases as other astringents; but more frequently in gargles, and as an injection for leucorrhœa. It has also been given in intermittents.

The *bark of the root* (*Radix Granati*) is used for expelling tape-worm. For this a wineglassful of the decoction is taken every two hours, till a pint is taken. Strict diet should precede its use; and if it should not operate, a dose of castor oil is to be given.

Dose of *Pulvis cort. fr. granati*, 20 to 30 grains.

1618 R. Granati fr. cort. ʒss.

Lactis Vaccinæ rec. lb. iv.

Misce: decoque ad lb. ij. Sumat cochl. ij. ampla tertius horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. HOOPER.

1619

R. Ext. Alcoh. rad. Granati, ʒvj.

Aquæ Menthæ,

Aquæ flor. Tibæ,

Succi Limon. ana ʒij.

A fourth part every four hours.

To expel Tape-worms.—DESLANDES.

1620

R. Ext. Granati corticis Alcoholici, ʒvj.

Syr. Limon.

Aquæ Menth. Vir.

Aquæ flor. Tibæ, aa ʒj. M.

Dosis sit cochl. j. magnum.

For Tape-worms.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1621

R. Pulv. cort. rad. Granati, ʒss.

Divide in pulveres ʒj. Sumat unum omni semihorâ ad tertiam vicem.

In Tape-worm.

1622

R. Decocti cort. rad. Granati, lb. j.

Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.

Sumat tertiam partem omni semihora ad tertiam vicem incipiens mane.
[The bowels should be previously cleared by castor oil.]

In Tape-worm.—Dr. JOY.

1623

R. Ext. Granati fr. Cort. ʒiv (rind ʒiv, hot water ʒiv).

Ext. Filicis Liquidæ, ʒss.

Cambogiæ, gr. iv. Misce.

Take one cupful; another in forty-five minutes after; and, if necessary, a third dose within the next hour.

In Tania Solium.—KUCHENMEISTER.

1624

R. Decocti fruct. Granati, f ʒvij.

Mellis Boracis, f ʒj.

Sit gargarisma, saepe utendum.

In Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth and Fauces.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1625 \mathcal{R} Granati fr. cort. \mathfrak{z} ijj.
 Aquæ. Oij. Coque ad Oiss, cola, et adde
 Aluminis, \mathfrak{z} iss. Fiat injectio.
 To be injected two or three times a day.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. R. REEVE.

GUAIACI LIGNUM. GUAIACUM. *Guaiacum wood,
and resin.*

The shavings of Guaiacum wood or Lignum Vitæ (*Guaiacum officinale*; Nat. Ord. *Zygophyllaceæ*) are alterative and sudorific. They are seldom prescribed alone. The wood is an ingredient in Dec. Sarsæ compositum.

Guaiacum, or Guaiacum resin, obtained from the wood of the tree, is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic, and is regarded as an emmenagogue. It is given in syphilitic, various cutaneous diseases, and in throat affections; but it is principally used as a remedy for gout and chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Guaiacum*, 10 to 30 grains.

Mistura Guaiaci, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 ounces.

Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniata, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

- 1626 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Guaiaci, \mathfrak{z} iv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. simpl. ana \mathfrak{z} j.
 Aquæ Cassiæ, \mathfrak{z} vj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter in die.

In Cynanche Tonsillaris.—Dr. MORRIS.

- 1627 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Guaiaci, gr. xv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f \mathfrak{z} j. Tere simul, et adde
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f \mathfrak{z} x.
 Syr. Papaveris, f \mathfrak{z} ss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1628 \mathcal{R} Guaiaci, gr. x.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus horâ somni sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

1629

℞ Guaiaci, gr. xij.
Ol. Sassafr. ℥v.
Theriace, q s.

Fiat bolus, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, especially if of Syphilitic origin.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1630

℞ Guaiaci (resinæ).
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒss.

Misce bene, ut fiat pulvis hora somni sumendus.

In Rheumatism, &c.—WEICKARD.

1631

℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒss.
Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.

Fiat pulvis h. s. sumendus. [Some warm gruel to be taken after it.]

In Rheumatism.—Dr. MONRO.

1632

℞ Resinæ Guaiaci, gr. iij.
Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. viij.

M. f. trochiscus. [One to be sucked every hour or two.]

In Tonsillitis.—Dr. M. MACKENZIE.

1633

℞ Guaiaci pulv. ʒj.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒss.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Croci, f ʒss.
Aque, f ʒv.

Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HOOPEE.

1634

℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.
Mist. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiv.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒviii.

Misce, et sumat coch. ij ampla ter die.

Dr. ROOTS.

1635

℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Am. f ʒij.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
Mucil. Acacæ,
Syr. simp. ana f ʒj.

Fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

1636

℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
Potas. Citrat. Efferves. ana ʒj.
Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

In Parotitis.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

- 1637 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Tinct. Lupuli, ana f ʒss.
 Decocti Cinchonæ Pallidæ, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus ter di sumendus.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1638 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒij.
 Mucil. Tragacanthæ, f ʒvj.
 Tere simul, et paulatim adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura, sumendus in die partitis vicibus.

In Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1639 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Mellis, ana ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Aque Pimentæ, f ʒx
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 1640 ℞ Guaiaci pulv.
 Magnesiæ, ana gr. x.
 Fiat pulvis pro re nata sumendus, ex aquæ cyatho.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 1641 ℞ Guaiaci (vit. ovi s.), ʒj.
 Aque destil. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Syrupi, ʒj. Misce, fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 1642 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci,
 Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
 Opii pulv. gr. ij.

Fiat pulvis, in chartulas sex dividendus. One to be taken every three hours in syrup or molasses.

In Rheumatism and Gout, after sufficient depletion.

Dr. WOOD (U.S.).

- 1643 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Serpentariæ, f ʒss.
 Mucilaginis, mxx.
 Decocti Mezerci, f ʒviss.
 Inf. Dulcamaræ, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Psoriasis Guttata.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1614

R Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Sulph. subl. ʒij.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s.

Fiat electuarius. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—MID. HOSP.

1615

R Guaiaci res. pulv. ʒiv.
 Potass. Carb. ʒiiss.
 Pimentæ pulv. ʒj.
 Sp. tenuioris, f ʒiivj.

Digere per dies paucas, et cola. A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day in milk or wine.

In Dysmenorrhœa, and Idiopathic Amenorrhœa.

Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

*GUARANA. *Brazilian Cocoa.*

The seeds of Guarana, *Paullinia sorbilis* (Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*), are largely employed in Brazil in the form of infusion as a stomachic, febrifuge, and aphrodisiac. In Europe they have been strongly recommended in sick headache, neuralgia, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.

Dose of *Pulvis Guaranae*, 10 to 30 grains.

Extractum —, 5 to 10 grains.

1646

R Guaranae, ʒvss.
 Sacchari albi, lb. iss.
 Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta in trochiscos gr. x div.

GAVRILLE.

1647

R Guaranae, gr. x—xv.
 Sacchari albi, q. s. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken once or oftener in the day.

In Sick Headache.—Dr. S. WILKS.

1648

R Ext. Guaranae, gr. lxxv.

Divide in pulv. x.

From 1 to 5 of them to be taken at the beginning of a periodical headache and one night and morning for several days about the time of the expected return.

TEOUSSEAU and REVRIL.

*GUMMI RUBUM.

The exudation from the bark of *Eucalyptus rostrata* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) of Australia is astringent. Its principal

constituent is kino-tannic acid. It is given in dysentery and diarrhoea.

Dose of *Decoctum*, *Extractum Liquidum*, and *Syrupus*, 30 to 60 minims.
Tinctura, 20 to 40 minims.
Trochisci, 1 to 3 lozenges.

GUTTA PERCHA.

The concrete juice of the Gutta Percha or Taban Tree (*Isonandra Gutta*, Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*) is used in the form of *Liquor Gutta Percha* in the preparation of *Charta Sinapis*.

*HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA. *Witch Hazel*.

The leaves and bark of *Hamamelis Virginica* (Nat. Ord. *Hamamelidaceæ*), a plant of America, possesses astringent properties. The seeds contain an oil. In small doses *Hamamelis Virginica* has been employed in hæmorrhages, but especially in passive hæmorrhage. It has been given in epistaxis, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, hæmaturia, in bleeding piles, and dysentery with bloody discharges. It has been highly recommended in phlegmasia dolens. Dose, 1 or 2 minims every two or three hours.

HÆMATOXYLI LIGNUM. *Logwood*.

The shaved or rasped wood of *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yields a decoction and extract which are used in medicine as an unirritating astringent, in chronic diarrhoea and dysentery, cholera infantum, and passive hæmorrhages.

Dose of *Decoctum Hæmatoxyli*, 1 to 2 fluid ounces.
Extractum ———, 10 to 30 grains.

**Liquor Hæmatoxyli Comp.*: 1 drachm (prepared by Savory and Moore) has been recommended as a very valuable astringent remedy.

1649 R. Ext. Hæmatoxyli, 3ss.

Mist. Cretæ,

Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.

Misce, pro haustu bis terve in die sumendo.

In Diarrhœa.—Mr. BRANDE.

1650 R. Ext. Hæmatoxyli, 3ss.

Aquæ, f ʒij.

Tinct. Opii, mʒ.

Drachmæ duæ ter quotidie sumantur.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

1651 R. Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒiv.

Vini rubri Lusitanici, f ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici, dil. mʒ.

Tinct. Opi, mʒ.

Misce: sumat cochleare medium quater in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. GRAVES.

1652 R. Decocti Hæmatoxyli, ʒj.

Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.

Tinct. Catechu, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa of Watery Kidney.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

1653 R. Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ʒj.

Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒij.

Aquæ Cinnamomi,

Syr. Aurantii, ana f ʒss. Misce.

A dessert-spoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URE.

1654 R. Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒviij.

Aluminis pulv. ʒss. Fiat enema astringens.

Dr. REECE.

HELENIUM. See INULA.

*HELLEBORUS.

The root of *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is a hydragogue cathartic, and emmenagogue. In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison. It has been recommended in mania, hypochondriasis, dropsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, amenorrhœa, cutaneous diseases. It is now seldom prescribed.

- Dose of *Pulvis Hellebori nigri*, 5 to 10 grains.
Extractum Hellebori, U.S., 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura Hellebori nigri, 1 drachm.

- 1655 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri, f 3ss.
 Inf. Sennæ co. f 3j.
 • Syr. Zingiberis, f 3j.

Misce : fiat haustus primo mane sumendus.

In Mania, or Cephalalgia, with Torpid Bowels.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1656 ℞ Ext. Hellebori,
 Ext. Jalapæ, ana 3ss.
 Zingiberis pulv. gr. x.

Misce bene, et divide in pilulas xv. Sumantur tres semel vel bis in hebdomada.

In Melancholia.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 1657 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri,
 Tinct. Castorei,
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana f 3ij.

Misce : sumat mxxx ter vel quater in die pro re natâ.

In Melancholia.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

HEMIDESMI RADIX. *Hemidesmus Root.*

The root of *Hemidesmus Indicus*, or Indian Sarsaparilla (Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ*), has been proposed as a substitute for sarsaparilla; it has an aromatic odour, and contains a peculiar volatilizable acid. It is diuretic, and an alterative in some renal affections.

Dose of *Syrupus Hemidesmi*, 1 drachm.

- 1658 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f 3ss to f 3j.
 Aque ll. Aurantii, f 3j.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, f 3v.
 • Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die ex decoct. hordei.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. BELLINAYE.

- 1659 ℞ Decocti Hordei comp. f 3x.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, f 3ij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia ampla duo interdum.

In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1600

℞ Syr. Hemidesmi, f ʒiv.
 Tinct. Tolutanæ, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochleare amplum quâque, secundâ horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

HORDEUM DECORTICATUM. *Pearl Barley.*

The decorticated seeds of *Hordeum distichon* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) are much used in the form of *Decoctum Hordei* as a mild demulcent and slightly nutritive drink, in catarrh, febrile complaints, &c.

**Decoctum Hordei* comp. contains figs, liquorice, and raisins.

HUMULUS. See LUPULUS.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Preparations of Mercury.*

The compounds of mercury are alterative, decostruent, cholagogue, cathartic, antiphlogistic, anthelmintic, and anti-syphilitic. They are all of them capable of inducing a state of mercurialism, of which salivation is the prominent symptom. Their action requires to be carefully watched. Some of the preparations of mercury are corrosive poisons; and most of them are capable of doing serious injury when incautiously used.

Mercurials are supposed directly to promote the secretion of bile, or its flow into the intestines. They increase the effect of diuretics and diaphoretics, and cause the absorption or check the formation of morbid products. Mercury, as a metal, is seldom prescribed alone internally. It is sometimes employed in a very divided state as an inunction. Its vapour will produce salivation.

The following are the principal preparations and their doses:

Pilula Hydrargyri, Blue Pill; as an alterative, 3 to 5 grains; as a cathartic, 8 to 15 grains, but usually conjoined with purgatives, or followed by them; as a sialogogue, 5 grains three times a day, till the gums are affected, adding a

little opium, if necessary, to prevent the pills from acting on the bowels.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum is an irritant poison, but more powerful than the green iodide. It acts like Corrosive sublimate. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride is an irritant poison. It acts like calomel. It is given in lymphatic and glandular affections. Externally, it is used for syphilitic sores, and skin diseases. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Hydrargyri Nitratis Liquor Acidus is a powerful escharotic.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Flavum is a recent preparation. Oleate of Mercury and an ointment are prepared from it. The Oleate is a valuable topical remedy in persistent inflammations of joints.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum is a powerful irritant and escharotic. It is seldom given internally. It is employed in ointment for ophthalmia, indolent ulcers, and in powders to excrescences, chancres. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Hydrargyri Perchloridum, Corrosive sublimate. A few grains are sufficient to cause death. It is given as an alterative, in lepra and other chronic cutaneous diseases, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, visceral diseases, and in syphilis. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. *Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms.

Hydrargyri Subchloridum, Calomel, is alterative, purgative, antiphlogistic. It is given in syphilis, scrofula, skin affections, liver derangements, diseases of the brain, pleurisy, peritonitis, constipation, &c. Externally, it is used in cutaneous disorders. Dose, as an alterative, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain; as an antiphlogistic, 3 to 5 grains; as a cholagogue cathartic, 3 to 6 grains; but as its operation is uncertain, it is usual to combine it with vegetable purgatives, or to follow it with a draught of salts and senna. In some cases, as in cholera, yellow fever, &c., calomel has been given in scruple doses. *Pilula Hydrargyri Subchloridi composita* (Plummer's Pill), dose, 5 to 10 grains.

The Antidotes to Corrosive sublimate are Albumen, White of Egg, Milk, Wheaten Flour, Protochloride of Tin.

Hydrargyri Sulphas is employed in the preparation of Calomel and Corrosive Sublimate.

Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum, White Precipitate of Mercury, is for outward use only. It is prescribed for pediculi and skin diseases.

Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ, Grey Powder, is a mild preparation, yet capable of producing salivation by continued use. Dose, 3 to 8 grains. It is much employed in diseases of children attended with deficient biliary secretion.

Dose of **Hydrargyri Acetas*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

*— *Cyanidi*, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

*— *Phosphas*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

*— *Proto-iodidi*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

*— *Sulphuretum* (Cinnabar), for fumigating.

**Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis* (Donovan's Solution), 10 to 30 minims.

The *External applications* are placed together last.

1661 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg. ʒi.
Divide in pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Syphilis, and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver.

Dr. JOY.

1662 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg.
Ext. Rhei, ana ʒj.
Misce optime et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat. una bis die.

In Indigestion, with Confined Bowels, and Inactive Liver.

Mr. BRANDE.

1663 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.

Misce, et divide in pil. tres. Sumat unam quartis horis. Adhibeatur enema purgans.

In Jaundice, with tenderness over the Liver.—Dr. GRAVES.

1664 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Ipecac. pulv. gr. j.

Fiant pilulæ duæ omni nocte sumendæ.

Dr. DRUITT.

1665 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg. gr. ix.
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.

Misce: fiant pil. vj. Sumat j secunda quaque die, horæ dim. ante prandium.

In Pityriasis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1666** ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
 Pil. Aloes co. ana gr. xxiv.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Miscce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte hora somni.
- In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver derangement.**
- Dr. AINSLIE.
- 1667** ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
 Pulv. Digitalis, gr. j.
Fiat pilula, meridie et vespere sumenda.
- In Ascites.—Dr. G. GREGORY.**
- 1668** ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. ℥j.
 Ext. Coloc. co. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat ij alternis noctibus, vel pro re nata.
- Dr. JOY.
- 1669** ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ss—j.
 Ext. Coloc. co. gr. ij.
 Ext. Hyoscy. gr. ij.
 Sapon. dur. gr. j. M.
Fiant pil. ij h. s. sum. [To be followed in the morning by a draught of Senna and Taraxacum.]
- In Duodenal Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.**
- 1670** ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.
 Pulv. Sarsæ rad. ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xl. Sumat unam mane vespereque. [To be afterwards increased to four a day.]
- In Secondary Syphilitic Affections.—M. CAZENAVE.**
- 1671** ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrat. ʒj.
 Hydragryrī, ʒij.
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒiiij.
Tere simul donec globuli non amplius conspici possint.
- Tonic, Alterative, and Sialogogue.—Dr. COLLIER.**
- 1672** ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ℥j.
 Aloes Socot.
 Ferri Sulph.
 Myrrhæ pulv. ana ʒss.
 Ol. Sabinæ, mxx.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat unam ter die.
- In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. BARBOUR.**
- 1673** ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, gr. j.
 Ext. Juniperi, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhiæ, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. viij. Begin with two, morning and evening; afterwards increase to three or four.
- In Scrofula, with Syphilis.—M. BIETT.**

- 1674 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xxxij.
 Misce optime, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat unani nocte manique,
In Syphilis.—Dr. JOY.
- 1675 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.
 Ext. Sarsæ,
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam ter die.
In Psoriasis.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1676 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, gr. vj.
 Confec. Rosæ, q. s.
 Misce, et divide in pil. vj. One pill three times a day.
In Early Stage of Syphilis.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 1677 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. ij.
 Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co gr. ix.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. vj, quorum capiat unum omni mane. [For a child
 of two years old.]
In Cutaneous Eruptions of Infancy and Childhood.
 Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1678 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. iv
 Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
 Mucil. q. s. ut fiant pil. duodecim. One to be taken three times a day.
In Chronic Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1679 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi viridis, gr. j.
 Ext. Sarsæ liquidi, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 To be repeated three times a day.
In Syphilis.—*
- 1680 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi rubri, gr. j.
 Opii, gr. ʒ.
 Olei Carophylli, mʒ.
 Fiat pilula h. s. per hebdomadam sumenda.
Sialogogue.—JOHN HUNTER.
- 1681 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iv.
 Opii purif. gr. viij.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.
 One pill three times a day, with compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla.
In Syphilis.—DUPUYTREN.

- 1683 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iij.
Alcoholis, q. s. Solve, et adde
Ext. Conii, ʒj. Misco, et divide in pil. lv.
Six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

In Herpetic Eruptions.—KOPP.

- 1683 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Glutinis, veg. recent. gr. xv. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Pulv. Althææ, gr. viij.
Misco, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j bis die.

- 1684 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ʒss.
Decoct. Sarsæ co. ʒiij. Fiat haustus.
To be repeated three times a day.

In Chronic Arthritis.—*

- 1685 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Ovi unius,
Animon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒij.
Misco exactissime. Filtra. A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Syphilis.—BARENSPUNG.

- 1686 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ʒss.
Vitelli Ovi, unius.
Mist. Amygdalæ Amaræ, ʒiij. Misco.
One tablespoonful three times a day.

In Syphilitic Diathesis.—THIEY.

- 1687 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor.
Strychniæ, aa gr. ʒ.
Quinæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Misco, fiat pil. xij. One night and morning.

In Constipation.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1688 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ʒss.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ʒ.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. iv. Fiat pilula.
One pill twice a day.

In Uterine Fibroid.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1689 R. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. mxx. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhiæ, ʒss.
Contunde in massam et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat unam bis die post cibum.

C. L.

- 1690 ℞ Liq. Hydr. Perchlor. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
 Aque destil ʒj.

Fiat, haustus bis die sumendus.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Dr. J. C. HALL.

- 1691 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒj.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xv.
 Glycerini, ʒj.
 Aque destil. ʒx.

M. Sit haustus, bis terve die sumend.

In certain Chronic Inflammatory Affections, especially Uterine and Glandular, with a general Anæmic State.

Dr. CLAPTON.

- 1692 ℞ Liq. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Tinct. Opil, ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiij.
 Aque destil. ʒvj. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken night and morning.

In Rheumatic Amaurosis.—LANGENBECK.

- 1693 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Tinct. Rhei,
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, ana f ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken twice a day.

Sir A. COOPER.

- 1694 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.
 Scammon. pulv.
 Jalapæ pulv. ana ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in partes decem æquales.

As a Purge for Children.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1695 ℞ Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Opil, gr. iij.

Misce, et divide in pulv. iij. One every second hour. Ice-bladder to be applied when second powder given.

In Strangulated Umbilical Hernia when first trial of taxis fails.

Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1696 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
 Sacchar. alb. ʒss.

Misce, fiant pulv. viij. One powder in water every two hours.

In Acute Gastric Catarrh.—BEDNAR.

In Syphilitic Cases.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1705 ℞ Calomel. gr. viij.
 Morphiæ, gr. j.

℞t. pulvis horâ somni sum.

[After a hot foot bath, and cold affusion to the head.]

In Delirium, following a debauch.—Dr. MOREHEAD.

- 1706 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
 Pil. Gambogiæ co.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. ana gr. xv.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij horâ somni p. r. n.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. JOY.

- 1707 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor.
 Ext. Colchici acet.
 Aloes purif. ana gr. j.
 P. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.

Fiat pilula, quartis horis sumenda.

[After two or three pills have been taken, give one or two doses of Decoct. Aloes compositum.]

In Gout.—Mr. A. WHITE.

- 1708 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. viij.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, hora decubitus sumendæ.
 ℞ Mist. Gentianæ co. f 3x.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Torpidity of the Liver (in strong constitutions).

Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1709 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
 Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ss.
 P. Tragacanth. co. gr. vj. Misco: sit pulvis.
One every sixth hour, for a child of two or three years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. URE.

- 1710 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxxvj.
c Misco, et divide in pil. xij æquales.

Sir A. COOPER.

- 1711 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misco, fiant pil. xx. Two pills twice a day.

In Syphilis.—NIMMEYER.

- 1713 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Creta, ꝑj.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. ʒij.
Magnes. Carb. ʒss. Tere bene simul.
Four to six grains to be taken as a sedative for children. •
Dr. COPLAND.
- 1713 ℞ Hydr. cum Crētā, ʒss.
Ipecac. pulv. ʒss.
Rhei, pulv. ʒij.
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. x. Sumat j bis terve die.
As a Deobstruent, for Infants.—Dr. JOY
- 1714 ℞ Hydrarg. c. Cretā, gr. iij.
Quinine Sulph. gr. j. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken three times a day.
A purge for a child in Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.
Mr. HENRY POWER.
- 1715 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretā, gr. ij.
Rhei rad. pulv. gr. iv.
Pulv. Cinna. co. gr. j.
Fiat pulvis semel in septimano sumendus. Dentur bis quotidie mx.
Vini Ferri, ex aquæ pauxillo.
In Cachexia of Children.—Dr. OKES.
- 1716 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretā, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. ij.
Sacchari purif. gr. xij.
Sumat partem quartani sextis horis.
In Aphthæ of Infants.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 1717 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretā, gr. xij.
Pulv. Scammonii, gr. xij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. xij.
Misce: divide in portiones pares sex, e quibus sumatur una omni mane.
Alterative and Cathartic for Children, and in Worms.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1718 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretā, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth. f ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aqua, f ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken every two hours.
In a form of Miasmatic Fev., of Children.
Dr. UPSHER (U. S.).

1719

℞ Hydrarg. Acet. ʒss.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Opii pulv. gr. xxx. [ʒss, Dr. JOY.]
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s.

Miscē, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat unam omni nocte mançque.

In Syphilis.—MR CARMICHAEL.

1720

℞ Hydr. Acet.
 Mannæ,
 Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xx. Sumat iij hora somni.

In Syphilis.—KEYSER.

1721

℞ Hydrarg. Phosphatis, gr. j.
 Opii pulv. gr. j.
 Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.

Fiat pilula, omni nocte sumenda.

Dr. HUNT.

1722

℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. vj.
 Opii pulv. ʒss.
 Micæ panis, ʒj.
 Mellis, q. s. Fiant pilulæ 96.

One to be taken morning and evening.

M. PARENT.

1723

℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. viij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviij.

Dose, one or two drachms a day in milk and water, or gruel.

In the same cases as Liq. Hydr. Perchloridi.—M. PARENT.

1724

℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, ʒss.
 Ext. Lactucæ, ʒj.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Ext. Sarsæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 72.

One to be taken daily at first, afterwards two,

M. BIETT.

1725c

℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, gr. xv.
 Ext. Opii, gr. iv.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.
 One to four daily.

In Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1726 ℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi,
 Lactucarii, ʒss.
 Ext. Opi, gr. ix.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj. Misce, fiant pil. xxxvj.
 One pill twice a day.

In Syphilis.—RICORD.

- 1727 ℞ Hydrarg. Bromidi (Per-bromidi, gr. ss.
 Decoct. Dulcamare, f ʒviij. Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls to be given three times a day.

In Obstinate Secondary Syphilitic Eruptions.

Dr. NELIGAN.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

The following preparations are employed for external use :

Emplastrum Hydrargyri.

————— *Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro.*

Linimentum Hydrargyri.

Suppositoria —————.

Unguentum —————

————— *comp.* (Scott's absorbent ointment).

(The above contain metallic mercury.)

Lotio Hydrargyri Flava. *Yellow wash*, contains corrosive sublimate.

Lotio Nigra. *Black wash*, contains calomel.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniaci.

————— *Iodidi Rubri.*

————— *Nitratis* (*Unguentum Citrinum*).

————— *Oxidi Rubri.*

————— *Subchloridi.*

* *Hydrargyri Oleatum* (10 per cent.).

* ————— *Cyanidi.*

* *Pessaria Hydrargyri Bromidi.*

* ————— *Bibromidi.*

* *Unguentum Hydrargyri Fortius* (mercury 24 ounces, lard 12 ounces).

* *Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi.*

Ointments.

- 1729 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.
 Hujus unguenti affricetur drachma una femoribus internis ante focum
 singulis noctibus, donec pytalismus excitatur.

To produce Salivation in Syphilis, &c.—Dr. PEREIRA.

To salivate children, spread diluted mercurial ointment on
 a flannel roller and bind it round one of the child's legs.

- 1729 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
 Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 Smear the ointment over the inflamed parts, and over the sound parts
 beyond, twice in twenty-four hours.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1730 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒij. Misce, fiat unguentum.
 To be smeared over the parts, and renewed as it peels off.
To prevent Pitting in Smallpox.—Prof. BENNETT.

- 1731 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.
 Ammon. Chloridi pulv. ʒj. Misce bene.
In Glandular Enlargements.—DUPUYTREN.

- 1732 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Opii, ʒj.
 Misce, ut fiat unguentum. Infricetur lateri infecto.
In Pleurisy.—Dr. BLAKISTON.

- 1733 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. gr. v.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
 Ol. Theobromæ, ad gr. xv. Fiat pessarium.
 To be applied at bedtime.
In Chronic Metritis.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1734 ℞ Hydrarg. com Cretâ, ʒss.
 Ceruti Cetacii, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
In Excoriations of the Anus.—Dr. QUAIN.

- 1735 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ʒss.
 Adipis suilli, ʒj.
 Misce exactissime. Fiat unguentum.
In Blenorrhœa of the Eyes.—BLASIUS.

- 1736 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ʒj.

Adipis suilli, ʒviʒ.

Subject to a temperature of 300° for an hour, stirring constantly; then remove and stir till cold.

(As a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri.)

Mr. DONOVAN.

- 1737 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,

Hydrarg. Ammoniaci, ana gr. v.

Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Acne.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

- 1738 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj to ʒj.

Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In most Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1739 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒss.

Adipis, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Herpes Labialis.—Dr. NRELIGAN.

- 1740 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxx.

Magnesie Carb. ʒj.

Ung. Rosæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

For Sore Nipples.—Dr. FORDYCE BARKER.

- 1741 ℞ Pagenstecher's Yellow Ointment (Yellow Mercuric Oxide) (Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland).

The size of a pea to be inserted between eyelids, and after five minutes what remains to be carefully washed out with a soft sponge.

In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.—Dr. H. R. SWANZY.

- 1742 ℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xij—xxiv.

Axungiae, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 1743 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ʒj—iv.

Axungiae, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To old Venereal Sores and Scrofulous Ulcers.—M. LUGOL.

- 1744 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xij.

Axungiae, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 1745 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.

Adipis, ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Lupus.—BLASIVUS.

- 1746 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ℥j.
Adipis, ʒiss. Misco: fiat unguentum.
To Venous Ulcerations.—M. BIETT.
- 1747 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.
Adipis, ʒij.
Ol. Bergamotæ, ℥x. Misco: fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Cutaneous Affections.—M. BIETT.
- 1748 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri,
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. xij.
Sacch. Alb. ʒss. Misco.
To be used as an errhine.
In Ozæna.—NIEMEYER.
- 1749 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ʒj.
Ung. Picis Liquidæ, ʒvj. Misco.
In Porrigo Scutulata.—MR. ERICHSEN.
- 1750 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. ½—½.
Adipis, ℥ij.
Cera albæ, gr. ij. Misco: fiat unguentum.
As an Eye Salve.—KOPP.
- 1751 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvij.
Misco: fiat unguentum, cujus pauxillum bis in die utend.
To Hæmorrhoids.—MR. COULSON.
- 1752 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. xij (gr. xvij, BIETT).
Aconitæ, ʒj. Misco: fiat unguentum.
To Syphilitic Sores.—BREBA.

Plasters.

- 1753 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Gum Ammoniaci, ʒvj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒiv.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxx.
(Make a mass with the Ammoniac and extract with a little water; mix the ointment and acid, and rub the whole together.)
As an application to Scirrhus and Scrofulous Tumours.
- 1754 ℞ Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth.
Camphoræ, ana ʒij.
Cerati simplicis, ʒj.
Misco bene, et fiat emplastrum.
*As a rubefacient application over the region of the Liver,
when blisters cannot be used.*—DR. ELLIS (U.S.).

Liniments.

- 1755 ℞ Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒiv.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Opi, ʒiij.
 Misce: fiat linimentum, bis terve in die utendum.

To Inflamed Ulcers of the Glans Penis.—ST. MARIE.

- 1756 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒiss.
 Cerati simplicis, ʒviiss.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

MANCHESTER INFIRMARY.

- ✓ 1757 ℞ Hydrarg. Acetatis, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
 Axungia, ʒvj. Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.

In Herpes.—VAN MONS.

- 1758 ℞ Hydrarg. Oleni, ʒj
 To be painted over affected part.

In Tinea Circinata.—DR. LEONARD CANE.

- 1759 ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati, ʒj.
 Morphiæ, gr. j. Fiat linimentum.

In Persistent Inflammation of Joints.

MR. JOHN MARSHALL.

- 1760 ℞ Merc. Sublim. corros.
 Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.
 Alum. crud.
 Sacch. Saturni, ana ʒj. Misce terendo, et adde
 Acet. concent. ʒij. Huic solutioni vitro immisce adde
 Ætheris, ʒj et conquassa. (*Plenk's Liniment.*)

For Syphilitic Condylomata.—DR. FRICKE.

Lotions.

- 1761 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒvss.
 Mucil. Acacii, f ʒss. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

To Indolent and Venereal Sores.—DR. HOOPEE.

- 1762 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.
 Aq. ʒj.

To be applied with a camel's-hair brush in Ringworm, Mentagra, &c., after the removal of the hairs with a pair of pincers.

DR. HARLEY.

- 1763 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xv.
 Laq. Calcis, lb. j. Misc: fiat lotio. (Yellow Wash.)
Externally to Syphilitic Sores.
- 1764 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Sp. tenuioris, ℥j. Misc: fiat lotio.
To prevent Bedsores.—Sir B. BRODIE.
- 1765 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.
 Sp. Rectif. ℥j. Solve.
 (A piece of lint, soaked in this, to be kept applied to the part for two minutes, so as to cause vesication).
In Herpes Circinalis.—Dr. ANDERSON.
- 1766 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j—ij.
 Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥vj. Misc: fiat lotio.
In Favus.—GOWLAND.
- 1767 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. ℥j.
 Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥vj. Misc: fiat lotio.
In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1768 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Sp. Rectificat. ℥j. Fiat lotio.
For Bedsores.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 1769 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ℥j.
 Alcohol, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
 Paint affected spot.
In Psoriasis.—NIEMEYER.
- 1770 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. ℥j.
 Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥x. Misc: fiat lotio.
For Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1771 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Acid. Hydrochlor. m℥j.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viij. Misc: fiat lotio.
In Syccosis.—Dr. L. WRIGHT.
- 1772 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xx.
 Alcoholis, ℥ss. Solve. Adde
 Saponis viridis,
 Aquæ destil ana ℥iiss.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, mxx. M.
 (To be used as ordinary soap, night and morning.)
Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. ANDERSON.

- 1773 ℞ Hydrarg. ʒss.
 Acidi Nitrici, ʒj. Solve, et adde
 Aque, lb. iss. Misc: fiat lotio.
 [Half an ounce to be applied every morning for three weeks, or till the
 complaint is cured]

• *In Psora and Prurigo.*—Dr. JOY.

- 1774 ℞ Ung. Hydrag. Nitratis, ʒj.
 Ol Coc. palmat. ʒij. •
 Liq Calcis, ʒij.
 Misc: fiat lotio, nocte maneque applic.

• *In Herpes of Children.*—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 1775 ℞ Hydrarg. Bibromidi, gr. vj. •
 Aque destil. Oj. Misc: fiat lotio.

• *For Syphilitic Chancres.*—WERNECK.

Collyria.

- 1776 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Aque destil. f ʒiij. Fiat collyrium.

• Mr. MACKENZIE.

- 1777 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Opi, gr. x.
 Aque Rosar, ʒiv. Solve, et adde
 Mucil. Cydoniae, ʒss. Misc: fiat collyrium.

• VAN MONS.

Injections.

- 1778 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j. • •
 Aque destil. ʒviij. Misc.

• *As an Injection in Gonorrhœa when the constitution is not.
 very irritable.*—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- 1779 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Aque Rosmarini,
 Aque destil. ana ʒij. Solve.

• *To be used as an Injection in Fistula Lachrymalis.*—BEECH.

- 1780 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Aque, ʒj. Fiat injectio.
 Inject twelve drops subcutaneously.

• *In Syphilis.*—NIEMEYER.

Gargles.

- 1781 • ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℥ss.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.
Decoc. Hordei, Oj. Misce: fiat gargarisma. **BRERA.**
- 1782 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℥ss.
Decoc. Lini, vel
Decoc. Althææ, Oj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Syphilitic Sore-throat.—**M. PARENT.**

Baths.

- 1783 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor ʒv.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 90° F.) cong. xxx.
Solve, ut fiat balneum mercuriale.
In Syphilitic Eruptions.—**Dr. NELIGAN.**
- 1784 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ʒj.
Sodii Chlor. ʒij.
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 98° F.) cong. xxx.
Misce, ut fiat balneum.
In obstinate Syphilitic Eruptions.—**Dr. NELIGAN.**
- 1785 ℞ Calomel, gr cc.
Arsenici Oxidi albi, gr. j. Misce optime.
• A small quantity to be sprinkled over the surface.
In Lupus.—**DUPUYTREN.**
- 1786 ℞ Hydrarg. Nitrat. acidi, ʒij.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, q. s. ut fiat massa.
Caustic Paste for Cancer and Lupus.—**Dr. NELIGAN.**
- 1787 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Nitrat. acidi, ʒij.
Potass. Carb. ʒvj.
• Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
In Pityriasis Versicolor.—**NIEMEYER.**
- 1788 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi rubri,
Aluminis, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒij. Misce.
As an application to Willow, Condyloma, &c.

Powders for outward use.

- 1789 ℞ Calomel,
 Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
 • Pulv. Opii, gr. x. Misce.
 To be blown into the eye.

In Ulcers of the Cornea.—RADIUS.

- 1790 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒj.
 Oxid. Zinci, ʒj.
 Pulv. Amyli Ind. ʒj. Misce.
 The part, previously well cleaned, to be repeatedly dusted with the powder.
For Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Eczema, &c.—Dr. KELLY (U.S.)

- 1791 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,
 Amyli, ana ʒss.
 Sacchari puri, ʒj.
 Misce bene terendo simul, ut fiat pulvis subtilissimus.
 (To be blown into the eye three or four times a day.)

In Thickening of the Cornea.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1792 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphat. gr. j.
 Pulv. Asarabaccæ, ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. viij.
 One to be used as an criline twice a day.

In Gutta Serena and Ozæna.—Dr. ELLIS.*Fumigations.*

- 1793 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphureti, ʒss.
 Pulv. Olibani, ʒij. Misce.
 To be thrown on a red-hot iron, and the diseased parts (only) exposed to the fumes.

In Herpes and Venereal Pustules.—FOX.

HYOSCYAMUS.

The leaves and branches attached of the common Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*, Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*) are narcotic. There are two cultivated kinds, the biennial and the annual; the former is employed in medicine. Hyoscyamus allays pain, and subdues nervous excitement. It rarely produces sleep, except indirectly, or confines the bowels like opium. In large doses it causes delirium, coma, and death. It is

given in irritable affections of the lungs, bowels, bladder, and other organs; as a general sedative, in cases where opium is objected to on account of its stimulant or constipating effect, and to prevent the griping of purgative medicines. *Externally* it is anodyne. It may be applied instead of belladonna to dilate the pupils.

Dose of *Tinctura Hyoscyami*, 15 to 40 minims.

Extractum ———, 3 to 6 gr.

Succus ———, 15 to 40 minims.

Antidotes.—Emetics, stimulants, lemon juice.

1794 R. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.

Ext. Conii, gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pilula, horâ somni sum.

Dr. JOY.

1795 R. Ext. Hyoscyami,

Ext. Conii,

Ext. Papaveris, sing. ʒj.

Misce. Div. in pil. xij.

Dr. DRUITT.

1796 R. Ext. Hyoscyami,

Camphoræ,

Lupuline, ana gr. iij.

Misce: fiant pil. ij, horâ som. sum.

In Simple Watchfulness.—Dr. STEWARD.

1797 R. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.

Camphoræ, gr. vj.

Sp. rectif. ʒij.

Tere simul, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat duas omni nocte.

Anodyne and Soporific.—Dr. JOY.

1798 R. Ext. Hyoscyami,

Sodæ Carb. ana gr. v.

Ol. Juniperi, ʒij.

Misce. Divide in pilulas tres. Sumantur horâ decubitis.

In Red Gravel.—Mr. BRANDE.

1799 R. Camphoræ,

Ammon. Carb. ana gr. iij.

Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. j.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. iij. j vel ij pro dosi.

Antispasmodic.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 1800' B. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.
Ext. Stramon. gr. ʒ.

M. fiat pilula, semihorâ post cibum adhibenda.

• *For Painful Indigestion.*—Dr. Ross.

- 1801 B. Ext. Hyocyami, gr. xv.
Ext. Stramoni, gr. iv. •
Ext. Lupuli, 3j.
Morph. Sulph. gr. iss.

M. Div. in pil. xx. Capiat unam omni semihora, donec leniatur dolor.

*In Painful Affections, where full doses of opium are contra-
indicated.* Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1803 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. viij.
 Pil. Coloc. Co. ℥iiss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, 3ss.
 Fellis inspiss. ℥j.

Contunde simul, et divide massam in pil. xxiv, quarum capiat j, vel ij, vel iij, pro dosi.

Anodyno-aperient.—Dr. CORLAND.

- 1803 R. Succi Hyoscyami, 3ss.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.
Syr. Rhoados, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sumendus, et repetendus alternâ horâ si non dormiat.

In Insomnia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1804 B. Ext. Pyoseyami, gr. x.
Vini Antimon. 3ij. Misc.

Dose. 10 drops three or four times a day to an infant.

In Hooping-cough.—MR. SAVORY.

- 1805 R. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x.
Acidi Nit. ℥vj.
Aque, 3x.

Misce: fiat haustus, tertiis horis repetendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1806 **R.** Tinct. Scillæ, mviij.
Acid. Nit. dil. mviij.
Ext. Hyoscynami, gr. v.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aqua, ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

Aquæ, ʒiſs. Fiat haustus, bis terve indies sumend.

In Coughs.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1807 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xxx.
 Aque Cinnamon, ʒj.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1808 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana ℥xx.
 Mist Gentiane Co. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat talem ter in die.

In Phosphaturia.

- 1809 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥xx.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒij.

M. fiat haustus, tertius horis repet.

In Delirium Tremens.—Mr. H. SMITH.

- 1810 ℞ Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiss.
 Potass. Nitræ, gr. v.
 Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat haustus, nocte sumi.

In Troublesome Cough.

- 1811 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒiss.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aque, ana ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Nervousness.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1812 ℞ Quin. Sulph. gr. iss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xx.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplam 4tā quæque hora.

In the Fever of Phthisis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1813 ℞ Inf. Aurant. Co. ʒx.
 Sp. Ment. vir. ʒj.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥x.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Ext. Lupuli, gr. viij.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

To prevent Vomiting.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1814 ¹ ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Sp. Chloroform. ℞ā mxxv. Misce.
In Sick Headache during disturbed sensation.
Dr. P. W. LATHAM.
- 1815 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, 3ss.
Saponis albi, 3ij.
Lani Olei, 3ij. Misce: fiat Linimentum.
In Glandular Swellings.—DUPUYTREN.
- 1816 ℞ Fol. Hyoscyami,
Fol. Stramonii,
Fol. Dulcamaræ,
Fol. Sambuci, sing. manipulum unum.
Axungia, lb. ij.
Heat together until all moisture is evaporated, and strain the ointment.
As an Application to Frost-Bites and Chilblains.
SPIELMANN.

ICHTHYOCOLLA. *Isinglass.*

Isinglass consists of the swimming bladder or sound of various species of sturgeon (*Acipenser*) prepared and cut into fine shreds. It is useful in diet, and employed in medicine for its demulcent properties.

- 1817 ℞ Ichthyocolla, 3ij.
Aqua, lb. ij.
Decoque ad libram unam, cola, et adde
Lactis vaccini, lb. ij.
Sacchari, 3j. Misce.
A wineglassful frequently, as a demulcent and nutritive for delicate persons.

Dr. HOOPER.

*IGNATIA AMARA.

The seeds of *Ignatia Amara*, known as St. Ignatius' beans (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), come from the Philippine Islands. They are exceedingly bitter, and contain a larger quantity of the alkaloid Strychnia than *Nux Vomica* seeds. They act as a bitter stomachic and nervine tonic. Dose of the *Extractum*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

*INDIGUM. *Indigo*.

Indigo is a blue dye obtained from several species of *Indigofera* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) by allowing the plants to ferment in vats of water. It is very poisonous. It is an antispasmodic, and has been particularly recommended in the treatment of epilepsy and amenorrhœa. Dose of the powder 20 to 60 grains, gradually increased.

- 1818 ℞ Indigo pulv. ʒss.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.
 Misco: fiat pilulæ. Sumat talem guttur in die.

Hôpital de la Charité.

- 1819 ℞ Indigo pulv. (aque guttis nonnullis subacti), ʒij—iv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒss.
 Syr. simp. ʒj.
 Misco: fiat electuarium, ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

In Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Chorea.—PNEUM.

- 1820 ℞ Pulv. Indigi, gr. lxxv.
 Assafoetidæ, gr. xv.
 Castoris, gr. vij.
 Misco: divide in pilulas xx. Sumat unam omni horâ.

PODRECA.

*INULA. *Elecampane*.

The root of *Inula Helenium* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) dried, and cut into slices, of a greyish-yellow colour, has a bitter pungent taste and aromatic odour. Elecampane is tonic, expectorant, and diaphoretic, and is chiefly employed in cases of chronic catarrh, in combination with other medicines.

Dose of the *Powder*, which is rarely given alone, 20 to 60 grains.
Decoctum Helenii, 1 to 2 ounces.
Extractum ——— 20 to 60 grains.

- 1821 ℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒij.
 Vini Antimon. ʒj.
 Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Misco. Dose 20 to 30 drops every three hours.

In Asthma and Chronic Catarrh.—JAHN.

1832

℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒi.
 Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Ipecac. ana gr. x.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum duo dividenda. Sumat j horā omni.

In Chronic Catarrh.—HEIM.

IODUM, POTASSII IODIDUM.

Iodine, and Iodide of Potassium.

Iodine is a non-metallic element, obtained principally from the ashes of sea-weeds. It forms the active ingredient in burnt sponge, a remedy used before iodine was known. Free Iodine produces a deep blue colour with starch, by which test both it and its salts are easily recognised. Iodide of Potassium is obtained by dissolving Iodine in Liquor Potassa, and heating the product with charcoal. It is a very soluble salt.

Iodine and Iodide of Potassium are similar in their action. Both operate as stimulants to the absorbent system, and are thus employed in simple hypertrophy of any of the organs; and to promote the removal of non-malignant swellings and tumours; and absorption and elimination in dropsy and chronic rheumatism. They exert an almost specific influence over scrofulous disorders, and the various symptoms of secondary syphilis. Goitre is remarkably under their control, and they are sometimes beneficial in pulmonary phthisis, in various skin-diseases, and in obstinate mucous discharges. *Externally*, as caustics and rubefacients, they are employed to disperse swellings, especially those having a scrofulous origin; while in a milder form, of lotion, ointment, or bath, they are used in local or cutaneous affections, as well as in the same disorders which benefit by their internal administration. Both of these substances, if given long to excess, produce atrophy; or if used in large doses, act as irritant poisons. Iodide of Potassium is preferable to Iodine for internal administration being less irritant.

Dose of *Iodum*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Tinctura Iodi, 5 to 20 grains.

Potassii Iodidi, 2 to 20 grains.

**Acidum Hydriodicum*, 1 to 4 drachms.

**Iodatum*, 3 to 10 grains.

**Iodo-Tannin*, 2 to 4 drachms, in the form of syrup.

External Applications.

Linimentum Iodi. o

Liquor ———.

Unguentum ———.

Vapor ———.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c. Sapon.

Unguentum Potassii Iodidi.

**Pessariid* ——— ———.

Antidotes.—Emetics, demulcent drinks, starch, flour.

1823 R. Tinct. Iodi, ʒj.

Aque destil. ʒvj. Misc.

One sixth part for a dose, gradually increased.

In Secondary Syphilis.

1824 R. Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒss.

Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.

Iodi, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Misce. Sumat partem tertiam ter in die.

In Scrofula.—Dr. DUNCAN.

1825

R. Iodi,	gr.	A.	n.	C.
Sodii Chlor.	gr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Aque destil.	Oj.	12	12	12
		Oj.	Oj.	Oj.

Solve ut fiat potus iodinii. (Of three different strengths, to be used as occasion may require.)

In Scrofula, &c.—M. LUGOL.

1826

R. Iodi, gr. ij—iv.

Aque destil. Oj. Misc: fiat lotio.

In Scrofula.—M. LUGOL.

1827

R. Iodi, ʒj.

Ol. Olivæ, ʒj: Tere simul.

c To be rubbed on the abdomen.

In Diarrhœa and other Affections of the Bowels.

Mr. M. DIAMOND.

1828

R. Lin. Sapon. c. ʒj.

Iodi, gr. viij vel x. Misc.

To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1629 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ʒss.
 Pulv. Iini, ʒj
 Pulv. Avenæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma.
 To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.
- 1830 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, part. ij.
 Aquæ destil. part. iij. Misce : fiat injectio.
 To be introduced into the Sac of a Hydrocele after the withdrawal of the fluid.—Dr. McDONNELL.
- 1831 ℞ Iodi, gr. x.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat injectio.
 Inject ½ to 2 drachms, according to size of tumour.
 In Spina Bifida.—Dr. J. MORTON.
- 1832 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,
 Ammon. Carb. aa gr. v.
 Tinct. Belladonnæ, mxxv.
 Sp. Chloroform.
 Vinu Ipecacuanhæ, ana mxx.
 Inf. Gentianæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken three times a day.
 In Chronic Bronchial Catarrh.—Mr. F. SPURGIN.
- 1833 ℞ Iodi, ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij. Fiat lotio.
 To be applied to affected side.
 In Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.
- 1834 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
 Iodi, gr. ij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ana ʒiij.
 Miscet : fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat drachmas ʒ ter die.
 In Epilepsy.—MAJENDIE.
- 1835 ℞ Iodi, gr. ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Syr. Papav. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. Oss.
 Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna ter in die.
 In Syphilis and Scrofula.—TYRELL.

- 1836 ℞ Iodi, gr. ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Syr Papav. ʒss.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. ij magna ter die, cum Morph.
 Acet. gr. ss omni nocte.

In Secondary Syphilis in Weakly Constitutions.

Dr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- 1837 ℞ Iodi,
 Potass. Iodidi, ana gr. vj.
 Aquæ destil ʒv—ʒvj.
 Alcoholis, ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura, in inhalationem adhibenda.

To be Inhaled by Phthisical Persons, by means of the proper Apparatus. Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 1838 ℞ Potass Iodidi, gr. xiv.
 Iodi, gr ʒ ad ij
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat collyrium, quaque in die utend.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—MAJENDIE.

- 1839 ℞ Iodi,
 Potass. Iodidi, ana ʒj.
 Sp rectif ʒij.

Misce : fiat linimentum pro pectore.

In Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 1840 ℞ Iod, ʒj
 Potass Iodidi, ʒj.
 Cerati Cetacei, ʒij. Misce : fiat ung.

To Scrofulous Ulcers.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 1841 ℞ Iodi, gr. xij.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
 Ol. Nicotianæ, miv.
 Adipis præp. ʒij. Misce : fiat ung.

To remove Tetanic Rigidity of Muscles and Tendons.

Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 1842 ℞ Iodi, gr. xv
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil ʒij. Misce : fiat lotio.

To painful Scrofulous Ulcers.—LUGOL.

- 1843 ℞ Iodi, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒiss.
 Aquæ destil, ʒj Misce.

Dose, six drops twice a day.

In Strumous Affections.—LUGOL.

1844 R. Tinct. Iodi, ʒj.

Inject mxxx into the substance of the gland once a week for the first two or three weeks, and after, once a fortnight as long as necessary. Give Iodide of Potassium internally.

In Bronchocele.—Dr. MOREL MACKENZIE.

1845 R. Iodi, ʒiv.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Aque destil. ʒvj. Solve.
(Solutio Iodini rubefaciens, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

1846 R. Iodi, ʒj.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Aque destil. ʒij Solve.
(Solutio Iodini caustica, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

1847 R. Iodi, ʒj.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒij.
Sp. Vini rectif. ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio caustica.

To be applied in Congestion or Erosion of the Cervix Uteri.
Dr. CHURCHILL.

1848 R. Iodini, gr. ij—iv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iv—viij.
Aque, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

In Ozæna.—NIRMAYER.

1849 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. v.
Sp. Ammon. Atomat. mxx.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx Misce.

To be taken three times a day with a teaspoonful of lemon-juice.

In Sick-headache with irritable Stomach.

Dr P. W. LATHAM.

1850 R. Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Inf. Quassia, ʒvj. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Wazy Kidney (third stage).—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

1851 R. Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Inf. Quassia, ʒvj. Misce.
One sixth part three times a day.

In Secondary Syphilis.—Dr. HOOPEE.

1852 R. Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Syr. Auranti, ʒj.
Aque florum Tiliæ (common Lime-tree), ʒv.

Misce: fiat mist. cuj. cochl. j magnum mane nocteque sumat ex Infuso Lupuli.

In White Swelling, and Chronic Syphilis.—Dr. LISFRANC.

1853 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xv.

Sp. rectif.

Ext. Dulcamaræ, ana ʒij.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. rad., et Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 180. Sumat 6 bis terro in die.

In Scrofula, Goitre, &c.—VOGT.

1854 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. v.

Inf. Lupuli, ʒij.

Fiat haustus octavâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Advanced stages of Pneumonia, &c.—Dr. UPSHER (U.S.).

1855 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.

Inf. Aurant. co. ʒx.

Tinct. Scillæ, mxxv.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die adhibendus.

In Ascites.—Dr. GREGORY.

1856 ℞ Decoc. Sarzæ, lb. ij.

Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.

Misco. Sumat totam in horis 24.

MAJENDIE.

1857 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.

Inf. Quassia, lb. ij. Solve.

Sumat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Sympathetic Vomiting.—Dr. SELKIRK.

1858 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.

Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulv. c cyatho aquæ font. bis quotidie sumendus.

Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

1859 ℞ Aquæ Lactucæ dest. ʒviij.

Aquæ Menthæ p. dest. ʒij.

Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.

Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misc: fiat mistura atrophica.

(Five drachms of this, increased, if necessary, to ten drachms, to be given morning and evening.)

In Cardiac Hypertrophy in Young Subjects.—MAJENDIE.

1860 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,

Potass. Chlorat. aa ʒj.

Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiij. Misc: divide in pulv. xij.

One night and morning in half a pint of warm milk.

In Scrofula.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

1861 ℞ Potass. Iodi, gr. iv.

Tinct. Cinch. co. ʒj.

Decoc. Cincl. ad ʒj.

Misco.

To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Metritis.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1862 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Decoc. Ulmi, ℥vj.
Decoc. Dulcamare, ℥iv. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken every night at bedtime. •
In Eczema.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1863 R. Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Aque, ʒv. •
Misce : sumatur cochl. j magnum cum cochl. j magno aquæ ter in die.
In Phagedænic Ulceration of Throat.—Dr. OKE.

- 1864 R. Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Opi, ʒij.
Aque, ʒxij.
Sp. Aetheris Nit. ʒss.
Tinct. Lavandule co. ʒj. •
Misce : capiat cochl. ij magna bis die.
In Rheumatism.—Sir B. BRODIE.

- 1865 R. Potass. Iodidi,
Potass. Carb. aa ʒj.
Sp. Rectificat. ʒj.
Aque, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
In Scrofulous Enlargements.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1866 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij—xv.
Ung. Hyd. Nitrat. ʒss. Misce : fiat ung.
In Herpes Exedens.—BLASIUS.

- 1867 R. Hydrarg. Iodidi rub. gr. viij.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
Adipis, ʒj. •
Misce : fiat ung. bis terve die utend.
(If too irritating, more lard may be mixed with it.)
HILDBRETH.

- 1868 R. Ung. Potass. Iodid. ʒiss.
Arunge præp. ʒij.
Misce : fiat unguentum.
In Scabies.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1869 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. x.
Aque destil. ʒj. Misce : fiat lotio. •
To the Eye, in diffuse Opacity from Corneitis.—Dr. JACOB.

- 1870 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij—iv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v—viij.
Misce : ut fiat suppositorium.
In Enlargement of the Prostate.—Mr. STAFFORD.

1871

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij.
 Liq. Potass. (Brandish's), ℥iv.
 Aquæ destil. ℥iss.

Misce : sumat ʒj vel ʒij cum cyatho aquæ ter die.

In Tuberculous Mesenteric Disease.—Dr. BLAKISTON.

1872

℞ Decoc. Sarsæ Conc. ʒij.
 Liq. Potass. ʒij.
 Potass. Iodide, ʒij.
 Inf. Churayte, ʒx.

Misce. sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Psoriasis of the Hands.—Mr. C. HOGG.

1873

℞ Inf. Buchu, ʒviij.
 Liq. Potass ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Tinct Hyoscyam, ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. magna duo bis die, cum pil. purgant, omni mane, et balneo alkalino utendum est hora somni.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. WRIGHT.

1874

℞ Sodæ Bicarb gr. xv.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒx
 Potass. Iod di, gr. j—ij.
 Sp. Aeth. Nit. ʒss.
 Syr simp. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, cum cochl. amplo sucri limon. recentis commistus, inter effervescendum bis quotidie sumend.

In Phthisis, along with the Inhalation of Iodine.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

1875

℞ Iodidi Potass ʒss.
 Potass. Bicarb.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.

Misce : sumat ʒj bis die cum Liq. Tarax. ʒss.

Dr. W. BUDD.

1876

℞ Liq. Potass mxxv.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Tinct Cinchonæ, ʒiss.
 Decoc. Sarsæ, ʒij.

Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Rheumatic Gout.—Dr. H. W. FULLER,

1877

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Potass mxx.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Ess. Limonum, mviij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Rheumatism of Cachectic Subjects.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

1878

℞ Liq. Potass. mxxv.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
 Ext. Sarzæ, ʒj.
 Decoc. Cinchonæ, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

*IODOFORMUM.

Iodoform is a solid, yellow, crystallizable substance, first recommended by Bouchardat as an anæsthetic application externally. It has an agreeable odour, something like that of its analogue Chloroform. It is stimulant, tonic, alterative, anodyne; and is given in cancer, sciatica, neuralgia. *Externally*, it is applied to cancerous or venereal sores. Dose, 1 to 5 grains.

1879

℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj.

M. f. unguentum.

In Prurigo.—Dr. TANTURRI.

1880

℞ Iodoformi, gr. xx.
 Butyri Cacao, ʒj.

Misce, div. in suppositoria 6.

For Hæorrhids.—MORETIN.

IPECACUANHA.

Ipecacuan.

Ipecacuan is the root of the *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*), a Brazilian Plant. In small doses it is expectorant and diaphoretic. It has a specific action on the bronchial membrane, exciting the secretion of mucus when too dry, or altering and checking an inordinate flow. It relaxes the system, and causes sweating. In full doses it proves an easy and safe emetic. It does not nauseate so much as tartar emetic, nor is it so rapid and irritating in its action as sulphate of zinc, or mustard, and for children and delicate persons it is by far the best. On account of its expectorant action it is given in catarrhs, frequently combined with squill. As a diaphoretic it is employed in febrile affections, often in conjunction with opium. It prevents or arrests

the paroxysm of ague; and is a valuable remedy in tropical dysentery. It is given to produce vomiting in whooping-cough and asthma.

Emetina is the active principle to which *Ipecacuanha* owes its powers.

Dose of *Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ*, as an expectorant, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains.

—————, as a diaphoretic, 2 to 4 grains.

—————, as an emetic, 15 to 30 grains.

Trochisci Ipecacuanhæ, 1 to 3 lozenges.

————— *et Morphia*, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Vinum —————, as an expectorant, 5 to 40 minims.

—————, as an emetic, 3 to 6 drachms.

**Syrupus* —————, 1 to 2 drachms.

The prescriptions are arranged as follows:

1. *Ipecacuanha*, as an Emetic for adults.

1881 R. *Pulv. Ipecac.* ℥j.

Pulv. Antim. Tart. gr. j. Misco.

To be taken entire as an emetic, or in divided doses as sudorific and expectorant.

1882 R. *Pulv. Ipecac.* ℥j.

Vini Antim. f ʒij.

Aque Menth. Vir. (vel *Pulegii*), f ʒix.

Misco: fiat haust. emetic.

Dr. GREGORY.

1883 R. *Ipecac.* ℥j.

Vini Ipecac. (vel *Antimomi*), ʒij.

Aque, ʒj. Misco.

A Common Emetic.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1884 R. *Pulv. Ipecac.* ℥j.

Sodæ Carb. gr. x.

Aque Menth. vir. ʒx.

Misco: fiat haustus, semel sumendus. (To be followed by an antacid mixture and aperient pills.)

In Herpes Labialis.—Dr. GREGORY.

1885 R. *Pulv. Ipecac.* gr. xv.

Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.

Aque Menth. viridis, ʒj.

Misco: fiat haustus emeticus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. GREGORY.

1886 R. *Pulv. Ipecac.* ʒj.

Ammou. Carb. ℥j.

Aque Menth. pip. ʒiiss.

Tinct. Capsici, ℥j.

Olei Anthemidis, m̄x.

Misco: fiat haustus emeticus (excitans).

In Narcotic Poisoning, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1887 ℞ Emetinæ, gr. j.
 Acid. Acetici, ℥v. Solve, et addo
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒij.
 Syr. simp. ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ quadrante donec supervenerit vomitus.

Dr. JOY.

2. Ipecacuanha as an emetic for children.

- 1888 ℞ Ipecacuanhæ, gr. vj.
 Syr. Simplicis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day when Opium contr. a-indicated.

In Measles.—NIEMEYER.

- 1889 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒv—infunde, et
 Colaturæ, ʒiv, addo
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every ten minutes until it operates.

As an Emetic for Children.—Dr. MEREL.

- 1890 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Syrupi, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒv.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ʒj—ʒij, sum. xv omn. minut. ad effectum. (Tepid drinks may be employed as soon as vomiting has commenced, but not before; else, by diluting the medicine, they may render it inefficacious.)

As a Common Emetic for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

- 1891 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
 Antimon. Tartarati, gr. j.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every ten minutes.

An Emetic in Nocturnal Dyspnœa of Laryngitis.

NIEMEYER.

- 1892 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Syr. simp. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

or two teaspoonfuls to be frequently given, until vomiting is produced.

A Mild Emetic for Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1893 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Vini Antim. ʒss.
 Syr. simp. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat j, ij, vel iij dr. sæpe, ad emesem.

Emetic for Young Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

3. Ipecacuanha as an expectorant and diaphoretic.

- 1894 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
 Sapon. Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pil. xx. Cap. unam ter die. Dr. RICHARDS.
- 1895 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j quartis horis.
A Stimulant Expectorant.—Dr. PARIS.
- 1896 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
 Antim. Sulphurati, ana gr. j.
 Camphoræ, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Misce, bene terendo. To be taken every two hours.
In Deficient Expectoration in Pneumonia.—PHEBUS.
- 1897 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Aque Cinnamon, ʒj
 Aque, ʒivss. Misce, fiat mistura.
One sixth to one fourth part for a dose.
In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 1898 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
 Syr. Tolyt. ʒv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ ad ʒxvj. Misce.
Dose, a teaspoonful.
In Chronic Coughs.
- 1899 ℞ Mist. Amygdalic, ʒvj.
 Vini Ipecac.
 Potass. Carb. ana ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla cum cochl. uno succi limonis inter effervescentiam tertiâ quaque horâ.
Expectorant.—Dr. JOY.
- 1900 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Succ. Limon. ʒss vel q. s.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Syrupi, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.
Diaphoretic.—Dr. PARIS.
- 1901 ℞ Vini Ipecac. mxx.
 Liq. Ammon Acet.
 Aque, ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumatur ter in die.
Bronchitis in weak Patients.—Dr. BUDD.

- 1902 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. j.
 Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.
 Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. ss.
 Sacchari, gr. xj. Misc: fiat pulvis.

Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1903 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.
 Calomel. gr. iv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. viij. Sumat j 4ta vel 6ta
 quâque horâ.

In Acute Bronchitis with much Fever.—Dr. JOY.

- 1904 ℞ Pulv. Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij—ix.
 Mucil. Acacie,
 Syrupi, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. xv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij minimi: iter die vel quartâ quâque horâ.

In Measles of Infants.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 1905 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒv.
 Mucil. Acacie, ʒi.

Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ capiat cochl. j parvum omni horâ vel quâque secunda horâ.

For Children threatened with Croup or Bronchitis.

Dr. CHEYNE.

- 1906 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒiiss.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
 Antim. Tartar. gr. j. Misc.

Dose, m̄x—xx every quarter of an hour, to an infant, to produce vomiting, or every two hours as an expectorant.

In Croup, &c.—FRENCH HOSP.

4. Ipecacuanha with opium or poppies, as expectorant or diaphoretic. (See also *Pulv. Ipecac. co.*)

- 1907 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiss. Misc: fiat mistura.
 One tablespoonful for a dose.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1908 R. Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.
Acid Sulph. dil. ʒiiss.
Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
Oxymel. Scilla, ʒi.
Syr. Tolu. ana ʒij.
Aque. ad ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplem ter quotidie.

Dr. F. BIRD.

- 1909 R. Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Aque, ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Syr. Limonis,
Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒj.

Misce. Sumat 3i—3ij secundis horis.

In the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1910 B. Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
Aque, ʒiss.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xij.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Tinct. Opil. miv.

Misce. Sumat 3j—3ij secundis horis.

In Whooping and Spasmodic Coughs of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1911 B. Sodre Carb. gr. xxiv.
Vini Ipecac. 3j.
Tinct. Opii, m̄vj.]
Syrupi, 3iij.
Aque, ʒi.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam sextis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 1912 ℞ Tinct. Opii, mʒj.
Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
Aque destil. ʒj.
Syr. Tolu. ʒiij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xxiv. Misc.

A small teaspoonful to be given every six or eight hours.

To Children in Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVOR.

- 1913 R. Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Tinct. Opi, ʒij.
Potass. Nit ʒss.
Succi Lemoni, ʒss.
Aque Camphore, ʒiv. Misce.
Dose, ʒij for adults, ʒss—ʒj for children.

Dose, ʒij for adults, ʒss—ʒj for children.

Diaphoretic.

5. Ipecacuanha in dysentery and dyspepsia.

1914 R. Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.

Aque, ʒxij.

Decoque ad ʒvj. Sumat cochl. iv ampla sextis horis.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.

1915 R. Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Alumina, gr. vj.

Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij, quarum j
4tis horis sum.*In Dysentery.*—Dr. HOOPER.

1916 R. Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Conf. Opil, ʒj.

Cretæ præp. q. s.

Make eight boluses, and give two night and morning.

In Dysentery.—ST. MARIE.

1917 R. Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.

Syr. Cinnamomi, q. s.

Make two boluses: one to be taken at bedtime.

In Dyspepsia.—CADET.

1918 R. P. Ipecacuanhæ,

Calomel. ana gr. iij.

Ext. Opil, gr. iss.

Excipientis, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. 10. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

(See also RHUBARB.)

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

Compound Ipecacuan Powder.

This is also called *Pulvis Doveri*, or *Dover's powder*. Every ten grains contain one grain of ipecacuanha and one of opium, the rest being sulphate of potash. It is placed by itself, as being midway between ipecacuanha and opium, sharing the properties of both. Either of these separately will act on the skin, but combined they form one of the most valuable sudorifics that we possess. It may be employed generally in febrile cases, except where opiates are contra-indicated, as by an irritable state of the stomach, excitement of the brain, furred tongue, and hot skin. It is frequently given in catarrhal and rheumatic affections,

cardialgia, diarrhœa, dysentery. It affords a useful means of administering opium in small quantities to children.

Dose of *Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ* co., 5 to 10 grains.

Pitula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla, 5 to 10 grains.

Pitula Ipecacuanhæ cum Opio, 5 to 15 grains. (Ipecacuan and Opium, 3 parts; Confection of Roses, 1 part.)

1919

℞ Pulv. Ipecac.

Pulv. Opii, ana gr. j.

Pulv. Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.

Misce, bene terendo. Fiat pulvis. Sumat talem octavis omn. horis. (This may be considered as a modification of Dover's Powder.)

In Spasmodic Asthma, Hooping-cough, &c.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1920

℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.

Mist. Amygd. ʒvj.

Mucil. Acacie, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat ʒj tribus horis vel quum tussis urget.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

1921

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iv—vj.

Sodæ Tart. ʒj.

Decocti Althææ, ʒiiss.

Syr. Limonis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat laustus, quartâ vel sextâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Consumption.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

1922

℞ Pulv. Doveri, gr. x

Pulv. Antimon. gr. iij. Misce.

To be taken at bedtime.

In Granular Kidney with shivering and headache.

Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

1923

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. ʒ.

Calomelanos, gr. ʒ.

Potass. Chlorat. gr. iij. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken every hour, according to symptoms.

In Croup.—Dr. R. C. B. JORDAN.

1924

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.

Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, et divide in partes iv.

To quiet young Infants.—Dr. HOOPER.

1925

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.

Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, ana gr. j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Teething.—Dr. WEST.

- 1936 R. Pulv. Ipecac. co.
Hyd. c. Cretâ, aa gr. iiss. M. fiat pilula.
To be taken twice a day till slight soreness of the mouth is produced.
In Inflammation of the Uterus.—Dr. WEST.

- 1927 R. Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ʒ.
Pulv. Doveri, gr. ss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. j.
Misce fiat pulvis, horâ quâque tertiâ vel secundâ sumendus.
In Spasmodic Cough of Infants.*
Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1928 R. Sodæ Carb. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ʒ.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.
Pulv. Potass. Nit. gr. j.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat jex decocto hordei vel avenæ tertiis vel quartis horis.
In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 1929 R. Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.
Pulv. Antim. gr. ij.
Pulv. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.
Pulv. Jacobi veri, ʒj
Pulv. Cinnam.
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Canellæ albæ, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. (One to be mixed in a wineglass with a dessert-spoonful of brandy, and twice or thrice as much of peppermint, cinnamon, or common water, and so drunk. This is to be given every ten or twenty minutes, according to the urgency of the case, or until the skin is bedewed with a copious sweat.)
In Cholera.—Dr. RICHMOND.

*IRIDIN OR IRISIN. (*Blue Flag*.)

The oleo-resin from the rhizome of *Iris versicolor* (Nat. Ord. *Irinaceæ*) is purgative, emetic, and diuretic. Dose, 2 to 5 grains of the extract.

*JABORANDI.

Jaborandi is probably derived from *Pilocarpus Pinatifolius* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). It is diaphoretic and sialagogue. It markedly increases the quantity of saliva, causes profuse sweating, and promotes the secretion of milk. Dose, 60 to 90 grains infused in boiling water.

JALAPA. *Jalap.*

The dried tubercles of *Exogonium Purga*, a Mexican plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*), contain a peculiar resin, from which Jalap derives its cathartic properties. Jalap is an active drastic cathartic, producing copious watery evacuations. It irritates the intestines, and may cause nausea and griping. It is given as a purgative together with aromatics in constipation and inflammatory affections; as a hydragogue, combined with calomel, in dropsies; and sometimes as a vermifuge. It is a convenient preparation for children, having little taste. It must not be used during pregnancy, or when there is much irritation of the intestines.

Dose of *Pulvis Jalapæ*, 2 to 5 grains for children, 10 to 30 grains for adults.

————— *co.*, 20 to 60 grains.

Resina ———, 2 to 5 grains.

Tinctura ———, 2 to 2 drachms.

**Jalap inc.*, the purified resin of jalap. 2 to 4 grains.

1930 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Aloes, ana ʒi
 Saponis, ʒij.
 Syr Zingib. q. s
Misco, ut fiat massa pul. Dosis, gr. xx—xxx.

FOX.

1931 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒijj.
 Hydrag. Subchlor. ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒij.
Misco. Dosis a gr. iv ad gr. xx

DR. COPLAND

1932 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xij.
 Calomel. gr. iij.
 Potass. Sulph. gr. viij.
Misco: fiat pulvis, nocte sumendus.

In disturbance of the action of the Liver.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1933 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. x.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
 Calomel. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. ij. Misco: fiat pulvis.

Strong Carthartic.—Dr. JAY.

- 1934 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammonii, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecac. ʒv.
 Misce. divide in pulv. granorum viij.

In Mucous Discharges.—DUMAS.

- 1935 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.
 Misce, ut fiat haustus purgans.

- 1936 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Cinnam. ana gr. j. Misce fiat pulvis.

Purgative for young Children.—MR. SAVORY.

- 1937 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
 Aque Cinnam. ʒvj
 Syr Zingib. ʒj
 Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

DR. GREGORY.

- 1938 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xxv.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Aque Mentb. pip. ʒv.
 Potass. Bitart. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
 Misce fiat haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Anasarca.—DR. GREGORY.

- 1939 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
 Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. v.
 Pulv. Sacchari, gr. x.
 Misce: sumat gr. ij—v horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1940 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒj.
 Calomel. gr. x.
 Mellus Rosæ, q. s.
 Fiat electuarium. Sumat cochleare minimum alternis auroris, horis
 duabus ante jentaculum.

In Indigestion, and Morbid Conditions of the Liver.

- 1941 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Potass. Tart. Acid.
 Ferri Carb. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒss.
 Sacchari facis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
 Dosis, ʒss—ʒj bis die.

For Worms in Children.—MR. SAVORY.

- 1912 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Calumbæ,
 Pulv. Zingib.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. sing. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. x.
 Aque Menth. pip. ʒi xxx.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
 Misce Sumat cochlearia ij majora mane et meridio.
 In Congestion of the Spleen.—MR. TWINING.
- 1913 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iv.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
 • Sacchar. Alb. gr. v Misce, fiat pulv. vj.
 One powder at bedtime.
 A Purgative.
- 1914 ℞ Ext. Jalapæ,
 Pil Rhei co ana ʒj.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
 Ext. Conii, gr. v.
 Misce, divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.
 In Indigestion.—DR. GREGORY.
- 1915 ℞ Res. Jalapæ, gr. vj.
 Ovi vitelli, semissom. Misce, dein adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
 Syr Althææ, ʒj. M.
 To be taken at once.
 An agreeable Purge.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 1916 ℞ Res. Jalapæ, gr. v.
 Pulv. Amygd. comp. gr. xxx.
 Stanul terantur, hisque inter terendum adde
 Aque destil. ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus, illico sumendus.
 In simple Constipation.—DR. NELIGAN.
- 1917 ℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒij.
 Magnesiæ, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒij.
 Misce: sit haustus, omni mane sumendus.
 In Chlorosis.—DR. HAMILTON.
- 1918 ℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒvj.
 Aque Canellæ, ʒij.
 Sacchari, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, quamprimum sumendus.
 In Scarlatina.—DR. HAMILTON.

1949

℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒij.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Aque Menthæ, ʒj.

Misce. fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

Cathartic and Diuretic.—Dr. ELLIS.

***JUGLANS REGIA.** *The common Walnut Tree.*

The leaves of the common Walnut (Nat. Ord. *Juglandaceæ*) have been highly extolled as a remedy in scrofulous affections. They are said to exert an alterative influence in the blood, to cause the disappearance of various chronic eruptions, and of other disorders traceable to a strumous cachexy. They have been especially recommended in scrofulous caries of the bones, in inflammation of the eyes, in chronic bronchitis, and in impetigo and eczema. The bark has cathartic properties. The pericarp from the time of Hippocrates has had a reputation as a vermifuge.

Dose of *Extractum Juglandis (foetorum)*, 3 grains.
Decoctum, or *Infusum Juglandis*, 1 to 2 ounces
Decoctum Juglandis Corticis, as an astringent.

1950

℞ Ext. Juglandis, gr. vj.
Syr. Simplicis, ʒj. Misce.

Dose, for children, 2—3 dessert-spoonfuls in the day; to adults, 1—2 ounces.

In Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

1951

℞ Ext. Fol. Juglandis, ʒj.
Adipis, ʒx.
Ol. Bergamotæ, mʒij.

Misce; fiat unguentum.

To be used as a Friction in Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

1952

℞ Ext. cort. Juglandis, ʒj.
Aque calidæ, ʒvʒj.

Misce. fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Tonsils.—Dr. BECKER.

JUNIPERUS. *Juniper.*

The oil distilled in Britain from the unripe fruit of the common Juniper (*J. communis*, Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*) is a stimulating diuretic and diaphoretic. It is chiefly employed

as an adjuvant to other remedies, to increase the flow of urine in cases of dropsy. Huile de Cade or Juniper Tar is employed in chronic skin affections.

Dose of *Oleum Juniperi*, 1 to 3 minims.

Spiritus —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Extractum —, 1 to 3 drachms.

**Spiritus Juniperi* co., 1 to 4 drachms. (Juniper Oil, 1½ drachm; Oil of Caraway and Oil of Fennel, each 10 minims; Alcohol, 5 pints; Water, 8 pints.)

1953 ℞ Junip. baccarum, ʒiiss.

Cremoris Tártari, ʒj.

Aque ferventis, Oj Infunde per horam, et cola

A teacupful three times a day, with 40 drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

In Dropsy.—Dr. ELLIS.

1954 ℞ Ol Juniperi, ʒss.

Sp. Etheris Nit.

Tinct. Digitalis, ana ʒij

Misce. sumat guttas xx—xxx tertius omnibus horis.

HUFELAND.

1955 ℞ Potass Carb ʒj.

Inf. Gentiane co. ʒviij.

Sp. Juniperi,

Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla 4ta quâque horâ.

Diuretic.—Dr. JOY.

1956 ℞ Junip. baccarum contrit. ʒij.

Sem. Anisi contrit. ʒij.

Aque ferventis, lb j.

Misce. Post tertium horam cola. Cyathum vinarium sœpe sumat.

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

1957 ℞ Ol. Juniperi, ʒiiss.

Ol. Anisi, mʒj.

Axungue, ʒij.

Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Tinea Capitis.—SULLY.

1958 ℞ Sp. Juniperi, ʒij.

Ol. Caryophylli,

Adipis Myristicæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat linimentum.

In Ecchymosis and Indolent Tumours.—AUGUSTIN.

1959 ℞ Huile de Cade, ʒss.

Adipis præparat. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Acne.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

1960

℞ Sp. Juniperi co. ʒij.
 Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒss.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiss. Misce.
 A fourth part for a dose.

Stimulant.—Dr. HOOPEE.

KAMALA.

Kamala consists of the powder which covers the fruits of a tree called *Rottlera tinctoria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*). It is red and resinous in appearance, is nearly soluble in spirit, and may be suspended in water. It is chiefly used for tapeworm. The administration must be followed by a purge.

Dose of *Pulvis Kamale*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 drachms.
Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms

1961

℞ Pulv. Kamalæ, gr. v—x
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Mucilag. Tragacanth. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning and four hours after a purge—for a child of two to five years.

In Tænia Solium.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

KINO.

Kino is the inspissated juice from incisions made in the trunk of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is a powerful astringent. It is given in diarrhœa and dysentery; to check the discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa; and to arrest internal bleedings. *Externally*, it is used as a styptic; as a local application to indolent ulcers; and as a gargle to a relaxed uvula.

Dose of *Pulvis Kino*, 10 to 50 grains.
Tinctura —, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.
Pulvis — co. (contains Opium 1 in 20), 10 to 20 grains.

1962

℞ Kino, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Oxidi Zinci, ʒss.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Misce: divide in pil. xx. Cap. bis mane nocteque.

In Diabetes.—AUGUSTIN.

1963

℞ Pulv. Kino, ʒvj.

Aluminis,

Pulv Cinnam ana ʒij.

Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dose, a dessert-spoonful occasionally.

In Diarrhœa.—MR. SAVORY.

1964

℞ Pulv. Kino co. gr. x.

Inf. Cascariillæ, ʒvj.

Aque Cinnam. ʒij.

Syr. Papav. ʒj.

Misce. fiat haustus, bis indies sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—DR. GREGORY.

1965

℞ Kino, ʒj—ʒij.

Aluminis, gr. xx—xxx

Aque ferventis, Oj.

Infunde per horam et cola. Fiat injectio.

In Chronic Urethritis.—SWEDIAUR

1966

℞ Tinct. Kino, ʒj.

Aluminis, ʒij.

Inf. Lini. ʒxv. Fiat injectio.

In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—SIR G. CLARKE.

KOUSO, or CUSO.

The dried flowers and tops of Kouso (*Brayera anthelmintica*, Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) are anthelmintic, especially for tænia. After their administration a purgative is necessary, to bring away the entozoa.

Dose of *Pulvis Kouso*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.*Infusum* —, 4 to 8 ounces.

1967

℞ Flor. Brayeræ, ʒj—ʒiiss.

Aque, ʒxvj.

Decoque ad semissem, et cola. Liquori colato adde mellis, q. s. ad gustum conciliand. Sumatur semel.

1968

℞ Cusso pulv. gr. x—xx.

Mellis Depurat. q. s. Fiat confectio.

One half early in the morning, the remainder six hours after—for a child of three to seven years.

In Tænia Solium.—DR. T. H. TANNER.KRAMERIA. *Rhatany.*

The root of *Krameria Triandra* (Nat. Ord. *Krameriaceæ*), of Peru, is tonic and powerfully astringent. It is given in

the same cases as Kino. *Externally*, it may be used in fistula or prolapsus ani. The powder is employed as a dentifrice in bleeding or spongy gums. Lozenges of the extract are useful in relaxed throat.

Dose of *Pulvis Krameria*, 20 to 30 grains
Extractum —, 10 to 30 grains.
Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.
Suppositorium —, as a local astringent.

1969 R. Pulv. Rhatanae, ʒiv
 Divide in pulv. xij. Capiat agra j bis die
In Flour Albs.—Dr. MATON.

1970 R. Pulv. Krameria, ʒss.
 Aqua, lb. ij.
 Decoque ad lb. iss. Cola. Sumat cochlearia tria ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.
In obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOX.

1971 R. Inf. Krameria, ʒxj.
 Potass. Nitrât gr. x.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, quartis horis sum.
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THOMAS.

1972 R. Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.
 Aquæ Calcis, ʒvj.
 Misce: capiat cochlear. iij ter die.
In Diarrhœa.—Dr. REECE.

1973 R. Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.
 Inf. Krameria, ʒvij.
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ʒss tertiis vel quartis horis.
In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, or in the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

1974 R. Inf. Rosæ, ʒx.
 Acid. Sulph. arom. ℥v.
 Tinct. Rhatan. (ʒij ad spir. tenuior, Oij), ʒj.
 Syr. Rheados, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die hauriendus.
A very grateful Tonic.—SPRAGUE.

1975 R. Pulv. Rhatan. ʒij.
 Cannelle cort. contus. ʒij.
 Sp. tenuior. Oij.
 Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola. (Tinct. Rhatan. Aromatica.)
 SPRAGUE.

1976

R. Ext. Rhatanæ, ʒss.
 Conf. Ros. Gall. ʒiv.
 Syr. Papav. alb. ʒij.
 Pulv. Catechu, gr. xv

Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus dosis sit cochleare j min.

In Diarrhœa, &c.—TROSSEAU and REVELL.

1977

R. Ex Kramerie, gr. iij.
 Pastæ Ribis rubri (*red currant paste*) gr. viij.
 M. fiat trochiscus. (One every two or three hours.)

In Relaxation of Pharynx.—Dr. M. MACKENZIE.

1978

R. Ext. Kramerie, gr. iij.
 Ol. Theobromæ, gr. v. Fiat pessarium.
 One at bedtime.

In Vaginismus.—BOUCHAT.

1979

R. Pulv. Kramerie, ʒss.
 Calcis Carb. præcip. ʒij.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒv.

Misce fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)

In Eruptions of Pemphigus and Ecthyma.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1980

R. Pulv. Kramerie, ʒij.
 Pulv. Myrrh. ʒj.
 Camph. ʒiv.
 Carb. Ligni, ʒj
 Sp. Vini rect. mxx.

Tere Camphoram cum spiritu, et dein misce omnia, ut fiat pulvis dentifricus.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1981

R. Inf. Kramerie, ʒviij
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒij.
 Syr. Rosæ Gall. ʒj.

Misce: fiat gargarisma ope tubuli vitrei utendum.

In Relaxation of the Uvula.—Dr. JOY.

1982

R. Inf. Rhatan. ʒviss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Syr. Mori, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

For Relaxation of the Uvula and Fauces.—Dr. COPLAND.

1983

R. Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Myrrh. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒviss. Misce. fiat lotio.

Locally, to bleeding from the Gums, attended with pain.

Mr. HARRISON.

LAC.

The fresh milk from the cow, *Bos taurus*, is used in the preparation *Mistura Scammonii*.

LATUCA. *LACTUCARIUM.

Lettuce, and Lettuce Opium.

The flowering herb of the wild lettuce, *Lactuca virosa* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is sedative, anodyne, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic, and slightly laxative. It is given in dropsies, phthisis, and to allay irritability of the mucous membrane in catarrh. *Lactucarium* is the dried juice of the cultivated plant, procured by cutting the stalks of the leaves while growing, and allowing the white juice which exudes to dry spontaneously. It resembles opium, though less active in its power of promoting sleep and allaying pain. It is sometimes used externally.

Dose of *Extractum Latuce*, 5 to 15 grains.

Lactucarium, 3 to 8 grains.

Tinct. Lactucarii, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

- 1981 R. Ext. Lactucæ, •
Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

Dr. PARIS

- 1985 R. Pil. Rhei comp. ℥j.
Ext. Lactuc. ℥j.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1986 R. Ext. Lactuc. gr. iij
Camphoræ,
Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. ij
Misce, et div. in pil. ij, horâ somni quâque nocte sumend.

Mr. STONE.

- 1937 R. Ext. Lactuc. gr. xij.
Ext. Papaveris albi, gr. xij.
Pulv Aloes co. gr. xij.
Ol. Cinnam. ℥j.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat duas omni nocte.

Anodyne and Aperient.

- 1958 R. Lactucarii, gr. xxx.
Decocti Lichenis Islandicæ, ℥ij.
Mucilaginis, ℥ss.
Syrupi, ℥j. Misce. ℥j every two hours.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, &c.—BERRA.

- 1989 ℞ Lactucarij, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acacie, q. s. ad subactionem. Prefectò unitis
 adfuude
 Aquæ, ʒvj.
 Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), ʒss.
 Miscce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochlear. ij secundois horis.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, and Hysteria.

VON HILDENBRAND.

- 1990 ℞ Lactucarij, gr. vj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Mucil. Cydoniæ, mxx. Fiat collyrium.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—RAU.

- 1991 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒij
 Lactucarij, ʒj. Solve in
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj, et adde
 Syr. Papav. ʒss.

Misce : sumat cochl. parv. pro dosi.

In Spastic Hæmoptysis.—ROTHANILL.

- 1992 ℞ Tinct. Lactucarij, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, mxx.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, mane et sero sumendus.

Anodyne in Phthisis.—DR. NELIGAN.

LAMINARIA SPIRALIS. *The Sea Tangle.*

The Sea Tangle, in the form of Laminaria Tents, is employed to dilate the os uteri, &c.

LARICIS CORTEX. *Common Larch.*

The inner bark of *Larix Europæa* (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is stimulant and astringent. It is given in chronic bronchitis, with excessive expectoration.

Dose of *Tinctura Laricis Corticis*, 20 to 25 minims.

- 1993 ℞ Tinct. Laricis Corticis, mxx.
 Tinct. Aurantij, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ad ʒj. Miscce fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—*

LAUROCERASI FOLIA.

The leaves of the common Cherry-laurel, *Prunus Laurocerasus* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), yield a small quantity of Hydrocyanic Acid when distilled with water. Laurel Water (*Aqua Laurocerasi*) is anodyne and sedative, and may be employed where Hydrocyanic Acid is indicated. Dose, 5 to 30 minims. The antidotes are the same.

- 1994 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒi.
 Aquæ Menthe pip. ʒij.
 Inf. Quassie, ʒiv.

Misce. ʒss three times a day.

In Dysentery, &c.—AUGUSTIN.

- 1995 ℞ Morphine, gr. j.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒij. Misce.
 Ten minims every three hours.

In severe Laryngeal Cough.—NIEMEYER.

- 1996 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
 Acid. Nitrici q℥. ʒss.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ʒiv.
 Glycerini, ʒj.
 Lac. Amygdalæ, ʒxij. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—DR. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1997 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥xij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ad ʒvj. Misce.
 One tablespoonful twice a day.

In Cardialgia.—DR. T. H. TANNER.

- 1998 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiv.
 Etheris, ʒj.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Neuralgia.—ROUX.

- 1999 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiss.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Cere Albæ, ʒss.

Liqua ceram cum oleo, et misce cum aquâ laurocerasi, bene terendo. Fiat unguentum.

As an application to Burns.—ROUX.

LAVANDULA. *Lavender.*

The flowers of the common Lavender, *L. vera* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*), are aromatic, carminative, and stimulant. Lavender is given in nervous affections, flatulence, colic; and is employed as a corrective adjunct to other medicines.

Dose of *Oleum Lavandulae*, 1 to 1 minims.

Tinctura ——— *composita*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Spiritus ———, 50 to 60 minims.

200

R. Ol. Lavandulae,

Adipis Myristicae,

Rulvi Cacao, ana partes aequales.

✓

Misce fiat unguentum.

To stimulate the growth of Hair.—Dr. GRIFFITH.

LIMON.

Citrus Limonum (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceae*) yields Lemons. *Lemon Juice* is treated of under ACIDUM CITRICUM. *Lemon Peel* is aromatic, stimulant, and stomachic. It yields an essential oil, which is carminative and stimulant, and chiefly used for its pleasant odour; and *externally*, as a stimulant and rubefacient. The *Tincture* and *Syrup* are used to flavour mixtures, &c.

**Citrus Bergamia*. The essential oil of the rind of the fruit is used, under the name of Essence of Bergamot, on account of its pleasant odour, in ointments, liniments, &c.

Dose of *Oleum Limonis*, 1 to 4 minims.

Syrupus ——— 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

2001

R. Cort. recent. Limonum, No. j ad ij.

Aquæ frigidæ, Oij.

Macera per horas vj, et cola.

✓

As a diluting drink for Invalids.—Mr. BRANDE.

2002

R. Sem. Limonum, 3ij.

Aquæ, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, et adde

Sacchari albi, 3ij. M.

/

Half a cupful every two hours.

In Hysteria.—VON HILDEBRAND.

LINI FARINA, SEMEN, ET OLEUM.

Linseed Meal. Linseed. Linseed Oil.

The ground seeds of the common Flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (Nat. Ord. *Linacæ*), deprived of the oil, form Linseed meal. It is bland and sweet to the taste, and possesses the property of drying when exposed to the air. The coverings of the seeds contain a large quantity of vegetable mucilage. They are demulcent and emollient, and are given in catarrhal affections, and inflammatory disorders of the mucous membranes and genito-urinary passages. *Externally*, Linseed meal, mixed with water, forms a most valuable poultice. Linseed oil may be mixed with lime-water to form an application to burns and scalds.

Dose of *Infusum Lini*, ad libitum

Catoplasma Lini and *Oleum Lini* are for external application.

2003

℞ Inf. Lini, ℥ij.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥ij.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j.

Fiat mistura secundum artem, capiat æger cochl. j amplum subinde

Demulcent in Ardor Urinæ, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2004

℞ Inf. Lini, ℥ivss.
Tinct. Camph. co. ℥ij.
Aque flor. Aurant. ℥ix.

Misce : sumat cochl. ij majora ter indies.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr. GREGORY.

2005

℞ Ol. Lini, ℥ij.
Inf. Lini, ℥viij. Misce : fiat enema.

Emollient and Laxative.—SWEDIAUR.

2006

℞ Flor. Anthemidis,
Sem. Lini contus. ana ℥ss.
Aque tervidæ, ℥vj. Macera, et cola : dein adde
Opil, gr. vj—xvj. Misce ; fiat enema.

Emollient and Anodyne.—Dr. COPLAND.

2007

℞ Hordei farinæ,
Lini farinæ, ana part. æquales.
Decoct. Malyæ seu Althææ, q. s.

(Rub the meal in the decoction, and cook it to a fit consistence, frequently stirring it. The poultice must be applied between two cloths.)

A common Emollient Application.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*LINUM CATHARTICUM. *Purging Flax.*

This diminutive plant grows plentifully in dry situations throughout Europe. It is used as a cathartic, and is tolerably active in its operation, though not dangerous. The powder of the dried plant may be given in doses of 1 drachm or more.

2008

℞ Lini Cathartici, herbæ recentis, ʒij;

Aquæ ferventis, ʒij.

Digere per horas duas in vase clauso, cola, et adde

Tinct. Cardam. co ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In simple Constipation.—Dr. NELIGAN.LITHIA ET SALES. *Lithia and its Salts.*

The oxide of the metal Lithium is the rarest of the alkalis. It is chiefly obtained from certain Swedish minerals. Lithia is less soluble in water than Potash or Soda, and far less caustic and irritant. It is diuretic and antacid. It is given in gout, acidity of the urine, lithic deposits, &c. Its urate is more soluble than the other alkaline urates.

Lithiæ Citras is deliquescent, and crystallizes with difficulty. It is converted into a carbonate in the system, like the other alkaline citrates. Its properties are similar to those of the Carbonate.

Dose of *Lithia Carbonas*, 3 to 6 grains.*Liquor Lithiæ Effervescens*, 5 to 10 ounces.*Lithiæ Citras*, 5 to 10 grains.

2009

℞ Lithiæ Citratis, gr. x.

Acidi Citrici, gr. xx.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.

Aquæ, ʒij.

(To be taken in a state of effervescence with gr. xiv of Bicarb. Soda dissolved in ʒij of water.)

Diuretic and Antilithic.—Dr. GUY.

LOBELIA.

The *Lobelia inflata* (Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*) of America owes its activity to a peculiar alkaloid. In small doses it is diaphoretic and expectorant; in larger doses, antispasmodic, sedative, and emetic. Like tobacco, it is poisonous when given in large quantities. It is chiefly employed in spasmodic asthma, and in other affections of the pulmonary passages

attended with dyspnœa. It forms a useful adjunct to diuretics.

Dos : of *Tinctura Lobeliae*, 10 to 30 minims ; as an emetic, 4 drachms.
Etherea, 10 to 30 minims.

Antidotes.—External and internal stimulants.

- 2010 R̄ Tinct. Lobeliae, ʒj.
 Decocti Malvæ, ʒvj. Misce : fiat mistura.
 A spoonful to be taken every two or three hours.

As an Expectorant.—RADIUS.

- 2011 R̄ Tinct. Lobeliae, ʒss.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce : fiat mistura.
 One sixth part for a dose.

In Asthma.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2012 R̄ Tinct. Lobel. Æth. ʒij.
 Mist. Amygdal. ʒviss.
 Succ. Conii, ʒij.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒj.
 Misce : fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. amplum tertiis horis.

In Asthma and Paroxysmal Coughs.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2013 R̄ Tinct. Lobeliae Etheris, ʒij.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒj.
 Syr. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Decocti Senegæ, ʒvij. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every four hours.

In Cardiac Asthma.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

LUPULUS. *Hops*.

The dry catkins of the common Hop, *Humulus Lupulus* (Nat. Ord. *Cannabaceæ*), are tonic, aromatic, and slightly soporific. They contain a bitter principle, Lupuline, and a volatile oil. Hops are given where a stimulant tonic is desirable; in insomnia and other nervous disorders. A pillow of hops has been employed to procure sleep. *Externally*, they are used in fomentation or poultice.

- Dose of *Extractum Lupuli*, 5 to 10 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.
 **Lupulina*, 6 to 12 grains.
 **Extractum Lupulinae*, 3 to 6 grains.
 **Tinctura* ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

- 2014 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. viij.
 Mucilaginis, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ duræ, horâ decubitûs sumendæ.
In the watchfulness of Mania, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2015 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. v.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
 One pill three times a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

- 2016 ℞ Ext. Lupuli,
 Ext. Lactucæ,
 Camphoræ, ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij dolore incipiente, et repetantur post
 horas ij, vel pro re natâ.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. RIGBY.

- 2017 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Camphoræ,
 Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
 Misce, et fiant pil. ij, horâ somni sumendæ.
In simple Wakefulness.—Dr. J. B. STEWARD:
- 2018 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒj.
 Inf. Sennæ, ad ʒvj. Misce.
 One tablespoonful twice a day.

In Phosphuria with Constipation.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

- 2019 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Inf. Rosæ, ʒv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Menorrhagia.

- 2020 ℞ Lupuli Strobil. ʒiss.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce: sit pro inhalatione.
In Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

MAGNESIA, et MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS.

Calcined Magnesia, and Carbonate of Magnesia.

This earth is the oxide of the metal Magnesium. The Carbonate is obtained by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate of Magnesia by one of Carbonate of Soda. There are two kinds of Carbonate—heavy and light. By burning these Carbonates two kinds of Magnesia, heavy and light,

are made. Both Magnesia and its Carbonates are white tasteless powders, insoluble in water. Magnesia and its Carbonate are similar in their actions on the system. They are antacid, alterative, antilithic, and laxative. If given too often or too largely as purgatives, they are apt to accumulate and form masses in the intestines. As an antacid, Magnesia is given in dyspepsia, heartburn, pyrosis, gouty and lithic disorders. As a laxative, it is very safe in the various affections of children. Combined with rhubarb it is given in diarrhoea, and as an ordinary purge.

Dose of *Magnesia*, 10 to 20 grains as an antacid and alterative, 20 to 60 grains as a purgative.

———— *Levis*, 10 to 60 grains.

———— *Carbonas*, 10 to 60 grains.

• *Liquor Magnesiae Carbonatis (Fluid Magnesia)*, 1 to 2 ounces.

– *Carbonas Levis*, 10 to 60 grains.

2021 R. *Magnesiae*, ℥ij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. v.

Fiat pulvis, quem capiat quotiescunque diem sine alvi dejectione transierit.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. PARIS.

2022 R. *Magnes. Calcin.* ℥ij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. x. Misce.

(3 to 4 grs. every third hour to very young infants; 6—10 grs. from 6 to 12 months.)

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2023 R. *Magnes. Carb.* ℥j.
Inf. Gentian. co. ʒxj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
• Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Mr. SAVORY.

2024 R. *Magnes. Calcin.* ʒss.
Aque Menth. pip. ʒiss.
• Tinct. Auranti, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Heartburn.

2025 R. *Magnes. Calcin.* ʒiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib. ℥j.
Aque Menthae pip. Oj. Misce.

Dose, ʒss three times a day.

In Dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2026

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒiss.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Menth. vir. ʒvss.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
 Sp. Carui, ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur cochl. unum amplius, pro re natâ.

Antacid in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr. PARIS.

2027

℞ Magnes. Carbon. ʒiss.
 Sp. Aetheris, ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.
 Sp. Anisi, ʒv.
 Ol. Carui, ℥viii.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒiss.
 Aquæ Menth. vir. ʒv.

Misce fiat mist. cuius sumat coch. ij ampla urgente nausæa vel flatu,
 prius agitatâ phialâ.

Dr. JOY.

2028

℞ Magnes. ʒj.
 Ol. Carui, ℥iv.
 Sp. Ann. fœt. ℥xx.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥v.
 Syr. simp. ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthum ʒiss.

Misce : fiat mistura, capiat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

*In Diarrhœa and Flatulence of young children, continuing
 after the use of purgatives.* Dr. JOY.

2029

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom.
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒv. Misce.

One sixth for a dose.

In Gastralgia and Pyrosis.—Dr. HOOPER.

2030

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒxj. Misce : fiat haustus.

This white draught is often retained by the stomach when every other
 form of purge is rejected.

Dr. DRUITT.

2031

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menth. Vir. ʒiv.

Misce : sumat cochl. j magn. ter in die.

- 2032 . **R.** Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
 Pulv. cort. Aurant.
 Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi,
 Pulv. Sacchari puri, ana ʒj.
 Misce bene, et divide in pulveres granorum x. (One to be given to wet nurses, when their milk disagrees.)

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2033 **R.** Magnes. Carb ʒiss.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. Zingib ana ʒvj.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒivss.
 Misce: fiat mist. cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla bis vel ter quotidie.
 As a Laxative in Chorea.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2034 **R.** Magnes. ustæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Jalap. ʒj.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ,
 Syrupi,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana ʒss.
 Probe mistis affunde,
 Aquæ, ʒivss.
 Mist. hujus agitæe porrigatur uncia j ter in die.
 In Chorea of young children.—Dr. T. HAMILTON.

- 2035 **R.** Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. j minimum frequentur indies.
 In the Colic of infants.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2036 **R.** Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
 Sp. Lavand. co. ʒij.
 Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat statim, et repetatur semihorâ si opus sit.
 In Heartburn.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2037 **R.** Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒiss.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx—xxx.
 Fiat haustus, ter in die sum., superbibendo aquæ vel frigidæ vel tepidæ cyathum.
 In Anæmia, Chlorosis, Nervous Palpitations, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 2038 **R.** Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
 Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒix. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mr. BRANDE.

2039

℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, cum ʒiij Succi Limonis inter effervescendum bibendus.

*MAGNESIÆ CITRAS.

Citrate of Magnesia. is prepared by mixing solutions of Carbonate of Magnesia with Citric Acid. It is gently laxative and antacid. Dose, 60 to 180 grains.

Liquor Magnesiae Citras consists of Citrate of Magnesia, Bicarbonate of Potash, Syrup of Lemons. It is a gentle purge and antacid. Dose, 5 to 10 ounces.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Magnesia.*

This salt is contained in sea-water, Seidlitz-water, and in Epsom and Cheltenham salts. In small doses it is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, acting effectively, but without irritation. Being cooling in its operation, it is adapted for inflammatory disorders of all kinds. It is one of the most frequently used of all purgative medicines, and is very often conjoined with senna for a cathartic dose.

Dose of *Magnesia Sulphatis*, 1 to 4 drachms.

Enema Magnesiæ Sulphatis is a good saline clyster.

2040

• ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Mannæ optimæ, ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒiiss. Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. HOOPER.

2041

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
Aque Menth. pip. ʒvss.
Syrupi, ʒij. Misce: fiat mistura cathartica.

Dr. PARIS.

2042

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiiss.
Magnes. Carb.
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj.

Misce. (One or two teaspoonfuls in warm water at bedtime.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 2043 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oijss.
 Macera per noctem, exprime, et adde
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Sodæ Sulph. ʒiiss.
 Potass. Sulph. ʒv.

Misce: capiat cyathum primo mane. (After each dose take an hour's exercise in the open air, and breakfast afterwards.)

Saline Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2044 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.
 Inf. Rosæ co. ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr. GREGORY.

- 2045 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
 Inf. Rosæ acidî, ʒij. Misce: fiat haustus.

To purge in mild Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2046 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss—ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Acid Hydrocyan. dil. ℥iij.

Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2047 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antiphlogistic purge. To this draught may be added, in cases of debility, 1 gr. of Sulphate of Zinc, or Sulphate of Iron, or 2 grs. of Quinine.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 2048 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ʒx.

Misce: sumantur coch. magna tria, 4tâ quâque horâ.

An active nauseating aperient for robust persons.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 2049 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ, ʒviij. Misce: sumat unciam omni horâ.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. JEPHSON (U.S.).

- 2050 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
 Mannæ, ʒij.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Misce · fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla omni mane, et repetatur post horas quatuor, si opus.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 2051 ℞ Mannæ, ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. iij vel iv magna primo mane.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 2052 ℞ Magnes. Sulph.
 Mannæ, ana ʒj.
 Tamarindi pulpæ, ℥ss.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒiij. Solve, at addo
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.

Fiat mistura, ex quâ sum. coch. ij magna donec alvus bis terve responderit.

As a laxative in Remittent Fever.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 2053 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
 Inf. Aurantii, ʒxiss.

Misce : sumat partem sextam bis die.

In Anæmia, &c.

- 2054 • ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Mannæ, ʒij.
 Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiv.

Misce : fiat. mist. purgans pro infantibus. (A dessert-spoonful for a dose for a child from 1 to 2 years old.)

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2055 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Aquæ Carui, ʒvj.

• Misce : sumat ʒij omni horâ donec alvus responderit.

Laxative for children of three years of age.—Dr. WEST.

- 2056 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
 Aquæ Carui, ʒvij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every six hours.

In Simple Diarrhœa of infants.—Dr. WEST.

- 2057 **R.** Magnes. Sulph. ʒss .
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj .
Acidi Nitrici, mij .
Aque Menthæ vir. ʒij . Misco: fiat haustus.
In disordered state of Liver.—Dr. ELLIS.
- 2058 **R.** Magnes. Sulph. gr. xxx.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx.
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
Aque, ʒj . Misco: fiat haustus.
In Retention of Urine.—SIR JAMES PAGET.
- 2059 **R.** Magnes. Sulph. ʒss .
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. mxx .
Ferri Sulph. gr. ij .
Quinise Sulph. gr. j.
Vinî Colechici, mxx .
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj .
Aque, ʒj . Fiat haustus.
To be taken twice or thrice a day, with an aperient pill if needed.
In Acne with Plethora.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

MALVA. *Mallow.*

The leaves of the common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*), contain a considerable quantity of mucilage, which they yield to water. Their decoction is sometimes employed for its demulcent and emollient properties. It is employed externally as a fomentation to wounds, tumours, and painful parts; or given internally as a drip in bronchitis, or in irritation of the intestinal canal or urinary organs.

Dose of Decoctum Malvæ, 1 to 3 ounces.

- 2060 **R.** Decoct. Malvæ, ʒvj .
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij .
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒj .
Misco: sumat quartam partem quum tussis urget.

***MANGANESII SALES.** *Salts of Manganese.*

The metal Manganese resembles iron. Its black binocide is well known. This is employed by chemists in the preparation of oxygen and chlorine. It has been used medicinally in the treatment of some cutaneous maladies, being applied

in the form of ointment to the eruptions of scabies and herpes.

The salts of Manganese are said to resemble those of iron in their tonic powers, but differ from them in being destitute of any astringent properties. They have been found to exert a remarkable power in causing the secretion of bile, and to act in large doses as purgatives.

The chief preparations of Manganese which have been used in medicine are as follows :

Manganesii Oxidum Nigrum. Given internally in scabies and syphilis. Dose 3 to 20 grains three times a day.

Manganesii Carbonas. Used in the same cases and same doses.

Manganesii Sulphas. Given as an alterative in cutaneous diseases, in doses of 5 to 10 grains. As a purge and cholagogue, in doses of 1 to 2 drachms.

The *Permanganate of Potash* is mentioned among the salts of potash.

2061

℞ Manganesii Oxidi Nigri, ʒj.
Sodæ Chloridi, ʒʒj. Miscce bene, et adde
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒj.
Aquæ ʒij.

(The Chlorine which is evolved from this mixture on the application of heat, forms a powerful local stimulant in certain cases of cutaneous disease, and in chronic rheumatism. The gas should be carefully confined to the part by the proper apparatus.)

Dr. HOOPER.

2062

℞ Manganesii Carb.
Ext. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj. Miscce, et div. in pil. 30.
Sumat j bis die, ante jentaculum et prandium.

In Chlorosis.—M. HANNON.

2063

℞ Manganesii Sulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum iv dividenda, quar. j pro dosi.

In Anæmic Disorders.—M. HANNON.

2064

℞ Manganesii Sulph. ʒiv.
Vini Sem. Colchici, ℥xxx.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Miscce : fiat haustus.

Purgative in Gouty or Rheumatic habits.—Dr. NELIGAN,

- 2005 ℞ Manganēsii Sulph. ʒj.
 Magnēs. Sulph. ʒij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒi.
 Aqua, ʒiiss. Misc: fiat haustus mane suuēndus.

In Gouty cases, to produce a copious discharge of bile.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 2066 ℞ Manganēsii Sulph. ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥viij.
 Inf. Sennæ ꝑo. ʒij. Misc: fiat haustus.

In Dyspeptic affections and Bilious disorders.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2067 ℞ Manganēsii Phosph.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒss.
 Syr. Catechu, q. s.
 Divide in pil. granorum iv. Sumat j ter in diē.

MANNA. MANNITA. *Manna and Mannite.*

Manna is the concrete juice of *Fraxinus Ornus* and *F. rotundifolia* (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*). The variety called Flako Manna is the best. Manna has a sweetish and slightly bitter taste. It acts as a general laxative, though its operation sometimes causes flatulence. Its purgative property is owing to a peculiar unfermentable sugar, called Mannite. This may be extracted from it by boiling alcohol, and will precipitate in white needles on cooling. It is a very agreeable cathartic. Both Manna and Mannite are well adapted for use in the affections of children, in obstinate constipation, and in the disorders of weakly women, as phlegmasia dolens, ascites, or low peritonitis. Dose of Manna, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce:

- 2068 ℞ Mannæ ʒj.
 Potars. Tart. Acidæ, ʒss.
 Seri Lactis, ʒvj.
 Misc: sumat semissem statim, et quod restat pos horas duas.

Dr. JOY.

- 2069 ℞ Magnēs. Sulph. ʒj.
 Mannæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒv.
 Misc. Sumat quartam partem, vel semissem.

Dr. AINSLIE,

- 2070 R. Saponis Venet. ℥iv.
Ol. Amygd. dul. ʒss. Solve, et adde
Mannæ, ʒss.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misc: fiat linctus emolliens.
BRENDELL.
- 2071 R. Mannæ, ʒj.
Aque Fœniculi, ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥xxx.
Misc: sumat coch. j laſg. omni horâ.
In Infantile Catarrh.—**MR. SAVORY.**
- 2072 R. Mannæ, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Syr. Violæ, ʒij.
Aque Menthæ, ʒj.
Misc: fiat mistura. Sumat coch. j—ij min. tertiâ q.q. horâ.]
For Infants in the early months.—**DR. JOY.**
- 2073 R. Mannæ, ʒvj.
Syr. Sennæ, ʒiij.
Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde
Aque Fœniculi, ʒij.
Sacch. albi, ʒiss.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat infans ʒj—ʒij pro dosi.
Aperient for Young Children.—**DR. COPLAND.**
- 2074 — R. Mannitæ, ʒss.
Aque Menthæ pip. ʒss. Solve, ut fiat haustus.
An excellent Laxative for Children.—**DR. NELIGAN.**
- 2075 R. Mannæ, ʒij.
Magnesim, ʒj.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
Aque Menthæ Pip. ʒss. Misc.
A teaspoonful every third hour till bowels relieved.
Aperient for Children.—*
- 2076 R. Mannæ, ʒiss.
Magnesim, ʒij.
Decocti Aloes co. ʒiss.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
Aque Anisi, ad ʒij. Misc.
A teaspoonful every four hours.
Laxative for Children.—*

***MARRUBIUM.** *Horehound.*

Marrubium vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is a very small herb, common in England. In the fresh state it has a strong

and peculiar aromatic odour. Both fresh and dry, it has a bitter taste. It contains much mucilage, and is a popular demulcent tonic in simple coughs. It is also a general tonic, laxative, and antispasmodic.

Dose of *Marrubium*, 30 to 60 grains.
Infusum Marrubii, 1 to 2 ounces.

2077 *R. Marrubii herb. exsic.* ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. fervent. Oss.
 Macera per horam, et cola.
 R. Colaturæ, ʒiss.
 Tinct. Camph. co. ʒj.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. x.
 Misce. Fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with inordinate secretion.

Dr. COPLAND.

MASTICHE. *Mastich.*

This is a resinous exudation from the *Pistacia Lentiscus* (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), and occurs in yellowish, semi-transparent, brittle tears, of a pleasant smell and taste. It is stimulant and diuretic. It is used as a masticatory in toothache and other complaints; and as an ingredient in stimulating tinctures in affections of the mouth and gums. It is chiefly employed as an excipient for pills, to divide active medicines. Dose of Mastich, 20 to 40 grains.

2078 *R. Pulv. Mastiches,*
 Pulv. Cretæ, ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Iridis rad. ʒss.
 Ol. Rosæ, mʒij. Misce: fiat dentrificium.

PHÆBUS.

MATICA. *Matico.*

The leaves of *Artanthe elongata*, a Peruvian plant (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are extensively used in their native country for the purpose of arresting local hæmorrhages. They are either applied whole, or dried and reduced to a coarse powder, and in that state pressed on to the bleeding part. Matico has been further recommended in this country as an astringent for internal use. It contains an aromatic and a bitter principle; but nothing has been found which can

give it a real astringent quality. Its reputation as a styptic may probably be owing to the mechanical properties of the leaf and its powder, or to the turpentine oil it contains.

Dose of *Pulv. Maticæ*, 30 to 120 grains.

Infusum Maticæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Tinctura Matico*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2079

℞ *Tinct. Maticæ*, ʒvj.

Inf. Krameriæ, ʒvij.

Syr. Croci ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semunciam tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2080

℞ *Fol. Maticæ*, ʒss.

Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.

Macera per horas ij, et cola.

℞ *Liq. colati*, ʒvss.

Tinct. Card. co. ʒss.

M. fiat mist. Sumat cyathum vinosum 4tâ quâque horâ.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. WEST.

2081

℞ *Pulv. Matico*, ʒiij.

Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Adipis, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Hemorrhoids.—Dr. YOUNG.

2082

℞ *Inf. Maticæ*, ad ʒiv.

Tinct. Krameriæ, ʒij.

Syr. Papaveris, ʒiij. Misce.

Two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of seven years;.

In Diarrhœa of Tuberculosis.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

*MATRECARIA. *Common Chamomile.*

The flowers of the *Matrecaria Chamomilla* are smaller than those of the true Chamomile, which they much resemble (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). Like them, they possess a bitter taste and aromatic odour, which is partly lost on drying. *Matrecaria* may be used as a demulcent tonic in the same manner as *Anthemis*.

MEL. *Honey.*

A sweet fluid, prepared by the *Apis mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It tends to concreate on keeping. It contains two kinds of sugar, one of which crystallizes, but the other does not. It is nutritious, demulcent, and laxative; but is chiefly used as a vehicle, as in *Mel Boracis*. It is employed in gargles, and given as a demulcent in coughs.

Mel Depuratum is a gentle laxative.

Oxymel, which contains vinegar and honey, is employed as an expectorant, and to form with water a cooling drink in febrile affections. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Hydromel*, or honied water (1 part in 16), forms an agreeably refrigerant and slightly laxative drink.

**Ceromel*, a mixture of wax and honey, is applied to ulcers.

- 2083 R. Mellis,
Butyri recentis, ana ʒij.
Liqua leni calore. Sumat cochl. subinde.

Expectorant.—ST. MARIE.

- 2084 R. Lichenis Islandici, ʒij.
Fol. Hyssopi, ʒss.
Hydromellis, lb. ij. Macera per dies 5, cola, et adde
Sacchari, ʒiij.

One or two spoonfuls occasionally in catarrh.

Fox.

*MELISSA. *Balm.*

The *Melissa officinalis*, Nat. Ord. *Labiata*, a small herb well known in gardens, has an agreeable lemon-like odour, and aromatic and bitter taste. It is chiefly used in perfumery, but is sometimes employed in medicine for its stimulant and carminative properties, in the same manner as Thyme and Marjoram.

Infusum Melissa, dose 1 to 1½ ounce.

- 2085 R. Melissa officinalis exsic.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiiss.
Pulv. Anisi sem.
Pulv. Fœniculi sem.
Pulv. Coriandri sem. ana ʒss.
Aquæ bullientis, lb. ij. Infunde per horam, et cola.

Dose ʒj—ij.

Dr. COPLAND.

MENTHÆ. *The Mints.*

Two kinds of Mint, all common and well-known plants, are employed in medicine. They belong to the Nat. Ord. *Labiata*, and are named *M. piperita* (Peppermint), *M. viridis* (Spearmint). Both contain volatile oils, the odours of which, though somewhat similar, are yet easily distinguished.

That of Peppermint is peculiarly pungent. These oils are employed in medicine for their carminative and stimulant properties, especially in dyspepsia, flatulence, and diarrhœa. They are likewise used to flavour more unpleasant medicines, and to correct the griping action of a purgative dose. The distilled waters of the mints contain only these volatile oils. The infusions, decoctions, and extracts, contain also a bitter principle, which is found in these plants, and which imparts to them tonic properties. The dried plants are rarely used alone, except in cookery.

**Mentha Pulegium*, or Pennyroyal, possesses the same properties as peppermint, and is employed in the same forms.

Dose of *Oleum Mentha viridis* or *piperita*, 1 to 4 minims.

Aqua ————— 1 to 2 ounces (used as a carminative vehicle).

Spiritus Mentha piperita, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Essentia —————, 10 to 20 minims.

2086

R. Sp. Mentha pip. ʒj.

Aque Mentha pip. ʒiv.

Syr. Althææ, ʒiij.

Ol. Cinnamomi, ʒiij.

Ol. Mentha pip. mʒij. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours, in convulsive hiccup.

ALIBERT.

2087

R. Aque Mentha pip.

Inf. Caryophylli, ana ʒiiss.

Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.

Sp. Ammon. Arom.

Syr. Zingib. ana ʒiss.

Miste: sumat cyathum vinarium bis in die post cibum.

In *Dyspepsia*.—Dr. LATHAM.

2088

R. Mentha viridis fol. rec. ʒiv.

Sacchari purif. ʒxij.

Folia in mortario lapideo contunde, tunc, adjecto saccharo, iterum contunde, donec corpus sit unum. ʒj pro dosi.

SPRAGUE.

2089

R. Fol. Mentha vir.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒss.

Pulv. Sem. Anisi,

Pulv. Sem. Coriandri, ana ʒj.

Aque ferventis, q. s. ut fiat colaturi infus. Oj.

(Adde Magnes. et Sacch. album pro torminibus infantum, aut interdum Acid. Sulph. arom. ʒj pro nausea et vomitu.)

Dr. COPLAND.

2090

℞ Aque Menth. Viridis, ℥viij.
Tartar Emetici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xxx.
Syr. Simpl. ℥ij. Misce.

A tablespoonful every half hour.

In Puerperal Convulsions.—Dr. COLLINS.

2091

℞ Sp. Animon. Aromat.
Syr. Scillæ, ana f ʒss.
Mist. Animoniaci,
Aque Pulgii, ana f ʒvj.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

A Stimulating Expectorant.—Mr. BRANDE.

*MENYANTHES. *Buckbean.*

The leaves and root of *Menyanthes trifoliata* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianæ*) are tonic and astringent. In large doses, Buckbean is cathartic and emetic. It is very bitter to the taste, and contains a tonic principle. It is given in scorbutus, scrofula, atonic debility, and costive conditions of the bowels.

Dose of *Pulvis Menyanthidis*, 20, to 30 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ———, 10 to 15 grains.

2092

℞ Menyanthidis fol. ʒss.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℥ij.
Aque ferventis, Oss.

Macera in vase clauso per horas duas, et cola. (In doses of ʒj—ʒiiss, united with Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒj—ʒij.)

In Rheumatism, Arthritic affections, and Cachectic and Cutaneous diseases. Dr. COPLAND.

2093

℞ Ext. Menyanthidis, ʒss.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Assafoetide, ʒss. Misce.

Thirty drops three times a day.

Diuretic.—AUGUSTIN.

METHYLENI BICHLORIDUM, v. ÆTHER.

MEZEREUM. *Mezereon.*

The bark of the root of the *Daphne Mezereon* (Nat. Ord. *Thymelacæ*), contains a crystalline substance called Daphnine, but owes its medicinal properties to an acrid resin.

These properties are not possessed to any extent by the wood. Mezereon bark is powerfully irritant, reddening the external surface. Internally, it is a diaphoretic and diuretic; in large doses it produces extreme purging, and becomes a poison. It is given in various cutaneous diseases, in secondary syphilis and in chronic rheumatism. It has been used as a vesicant, being first soaked in vinegar; and as a masti-catory, 2 or 3 grains being chewed at a time. It is contained in Decoct. Sarsæ Comp.

Dose of *Mezerei Cortex*, 1 to 10 grains.

Extractum Mezerei Æthereum is used as an external irritant.

Unguentum Mezerei is a stimulant application to ulcers.

- 2094 R. *Mezerei cort.*
Armoracæ rad. ana ʒj.
Aceti destil. ferventis, Oss
 Infuse for a week, and strain.

A Lotion for Porrigo Decalvans.—MR. E. WILSON.

- 2095 R. *Cort. rad. Mezerei*, ʒij.
Aquæ bullientis, ʒavj.
 Decoque ad ʒviij, et cola.

- 2096 R. *Liq. colati*, ʒiss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ηχλν.
 M. f. haust. bis die sum.

In Gouty pains or Chronic Periostitis.—DR. SEYMOUR.

- 2097 R. *Mezerei*, ʒij.
Dulcamare, ʒss.
 • *Arctii Lappæ rad.* (Ph. U. S.) ʒij.
Aquæ, Ovi. Decoque ad Ovj, et adde
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Cola ʒij—ʒvj pro dosi.

In obstinate Syphilitic and Cutaneous diseases.—VAN MONS.

*MONARDA. *Horsemint.*

The *Monarda punctata* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is an American plant, and is used in American practice. It has yellow flowers, spotted with brown. The whole plant is aromatic, and contains a stimulant volatile oil, which has a powerful smell. It is used in infusion, in the same manner as Spearmint, and is given chiefly in flatulent colic. It has been recommended as an emmenagogue. The oil may be given as a carminative,

in doses of 2 to 3 drops on sugar. It acts as a rubefacient externally.

- 2098 ℞. Ol. Monardæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Misc. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism and Fevers.—Dr. ATLEE (U.S.).

*MONESIA.

The extract of *Chrysophyllum Buranheim* (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*) is imported from the West Indies in thick brown cakes. It has a powerful bitter-sweet taste; possesses astringent properties, and is soluble in water. It has been given in France with much success as a remedy in leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, diarrhœa, and chronic bronchitis. *Externally*, it is applied in powder to atonic ulcers.

Dose of *Monesia*, 2 to 10 grains.
Mistura Monesiæ, ½ ounce.
Syrupus ———, ½ ounce.

- 2099 ℞. Ext. Monesiæ, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒx.
 Aquæ, ʒiij. M.

To be taken in four doses.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2100 ℞. Syr. Monesiæ (calidi), ʒxvj.
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Ext. Papaveris, gr. xvj. Mix. Dose ½ ounce.

DEROSNE.

- 2101 ℞. Monesiæ, ʒj.
 Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv:
 Sumat ij ter in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, Pyrosis, and Leucorrhœa.

Dr. NELIGAN:

- 2102 ℞. Monesiæ,
 Aquæ, ana ʒj.
 Cereæ albæ, ʒij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒiv. Misc. Fiat unguentum.

In Indolent Ulcers.—DEROSNE.

MORI SUCCUS. *Mulberry Juice.*

The juice of the Mulberry, *Morus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), has an agreeable subacid taste. It is sometimes employed as a grateful refrigerant in febrile disorders, and as an expectorant in coughs. It is slightly laxative.

Syrupus Mori is used as a colouring ingredient, and as an addition to refrigerant drinks in fevers.

MORPHIA. See OPIUM.

MORRHUÆ OLEUM. *Cod-liver Oil.*

This oil is extracted from the fresh liver of the *Gadus Morrhua*, or common Cod-fish. *Asellus* is one of the Latin names for this fish, whence the oil has been named *Oleum Secoris Aselli*. The oils met with in commerce vary in appearance from pale to dark brown, according to the degree of heat which has been employed in their extraction. They are, however, very similar in composition, though liable to adulteration with other animal and vegetable oils. Besides the ordinary constituents of oils, this oil contains a certain proportion of biliary matters, a minute proportion of iodine, and a still smaller quantity of phosphorus. A violet colour is produced in it by adding to it, on a white slab, a few drops of strong sulphuric acid. This is caused by the biliary matters present in the oil. Cod-liver oil has a peculiar taste and odour, though the intensity of these properties varies in different specimens.

It is given with great advantage in many cases of emaciation depending upon a cachetic or scrofulous condition of the system. The patient will frequently grow stout under its use, and gain health in proportion. It has been supposed to exert a specific action in pulmonary consumption. It is given in skin diseases; in impaired nutrition from chronic gout and rheumatism; in scrofulous atrophy of children, with affection of the bones and joints. Cod oil, as also other oils, has been used as a vehicle for iodine, iodide of potassium, and phosphorus. When prescribed alone, it may be taken floating on aromatic water, wine, or some other agreeable vehicle; or it may be suspended in mucilage, or saponified by admixture with potash, or the carbonate of

potash or soda, and in that condition dissolved in water. It may be applied *externally* in rheumatic, neuralgic, and some local serofulous affections.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms three times a day; for adults, 1 to 8 drachms. It should be given for some time, or else no really beneficial result can be obtained.

- 2103 R. Ol. Morrhuæ,
Mucil. Tragac. ana ʒij.
Aque Menthu pip. ʒiv.
Tere bene simul, ut fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2104 R. Ol. Jecoris Aselli, ʒviij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat emulsio, et adde
Syr. Auranti, ʒj.
Sp. Menthu pip. ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. magnum unum bis in die.
Dr. RANKING.

- 2105 R. Ol. Morrhuæ nigri, ʒij
Ovor. vitellos; misce bene in vase marmoreo, et
adde
Syr. Aurant. ʒiss.
Aque flor. Aurant. ʒij. M. (Four spoonfuls daily.)
In Rickets.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2106 R. Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒviij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aque Menthu Vir. ʒij.
Syrupi, ʒvss.
Misce secundum artem. Sumat cochl. magna 1-8 om. die.
In Scrofulous Affections, especially Rickets.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2107 R. Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiss.
Cresoti, mʒ.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ co. ʒij
Aque Anisi, ʒivss. Misce. Dosis, ʒj ter die.
In cases when the oil produces nausea.
In Consumption, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2108 R. Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒss.
Liq. Ammoniac, mʒ. Misce: sumatur ter die.
The dose to be gradually augmented to five or six times the quantity.
In Diabetes.—Dr. BENCK JONES.

2109

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,
Syr. Aurantii,
Aquæ Anisi, ana ʒj.
Ol. Calami, mʒj. Misce.

Three spoonfuls a day

In Rachitis and Gouty Swellings.—PNEBUS.

2110

℞ Ol. Jecoris Aselli, ʒj.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Ol. Caryophylli, mʒv.

Misce. Sumai cochl. parv. j bis in die.

For Children.—Dr. RANKING.

2111

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
Ol. Limon. ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ʒiiss
Sp. Carui, ʒss

Misce: fiat mist. Sum cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2112

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒij
Liq. Potassæ, mxx.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Aquæ destill. ʒvij.

Misce, fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In cases of Chronic Rheumatism with Cachexia.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

2113

℞ †Glyconin, ʒix.
Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiv.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
Kini Xerici, ʒij.
Acid. Phosph dil. ʒiv.
Ol. Amygdalæ Amare, mʒj.
Alcohol, ʒij. Misce.

Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

Dr. ANDREWS (U.S.).

(†Glyconin=yolks of eggs beaten up and an equal measure of glycerine added. The Glyconin must be put in the mortar first, and the oil added drop by drop, stirring briskly.)

2114

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒij.
Vitelli Ovi, unius.
Liq. Arsenicalis, mxxlv.
Syr. Simplicis, ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ʒiv. Misce.

A teaspoonful thrice daily after food.

Mr. ERASMUS WILSON.

2115

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒviij.
 Vitell. Ovi, No. 3. Tere simul, et adde
 Vini Xerici, ʒiv.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒj.
 Mist. Amygdal. Amara, ʒviij.
 Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Consumption.—Dr. MANN (U.S.).

2116

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒvj.
 Ferri Iodidi, gr. xij

Solve: sumat ʒss ad ʒj pro dosi.

In Consumption and Scrofula.—Dr. HEADLAND.

2117

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, Oj.
 Phosphori, gr. j.

Solve leni cum calorc. Dosis ʒss—ʒj.

In Phthisis.—Dr. T. THOMPSON.

2118

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, mxx. Misce.

To be rubbed on the chest night and morning, when the stomach will not tolerate the oil.

Consumption, &c.—Dr. T. THOMPSON.

2119

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
 Adipis præp. q. s.

Misce. fiat unguentum, sæpe utendum.

In Scrofulous Ulcerations, and obstinate Cutaneous diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2120

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,
 Ext. Fuliginis ligni, ana ʒij.
 Ung. Hydrarg. Nit. ʒj.
 Medullæ Ossium, ʒvj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—CARRON.

2121

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Ammoniæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

BRACH.

2122

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiv.
 Liq. Plumbi, ʒij.
 Ovi Vitelli, ʒij. Misce, fiat linimentum.

As an application to Ulcers.—BEEFELD.

2123

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Juglandis, ʒij. Misce.

A drop or two to be introduced between the eyelids.

In Opacities of the Cornea.

MOSCHUS. *Musk.*

This is an odoriferous secretion found stored up in peculiar bags or follicles in the Musk Ox, *Moschus moschiferus* (Ord. *Ruminantia*). It exists only in the males. The best musk comes from China, and is very valuable as a perfume. It is in soft reddish-brown grains, which possess a strong and well-known odour, and a bitter disagreeable taste. Musk is a diffusible stimulant and antispasmodic. It is given to rouse the system in low cases of typhoid and other fevers; and to act upon the nerves in chronic spasmodic diseases, as hysteria and epilepsy.

Dose of *Moschus*, 5 to 10 grains.

* *Mistura Moschi*, 1 to 2 ounces (Musk, 3; Acacia, 3; Sugar, 3; Rose Water, 160 parts).

- 2124 ℞ Moschi,
 Animon. Carb. ana gr. x.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
One every three hours.

In Mortification, attended with spasmodic action.

Dr. ELLIS.

- 2125 ℞ Moschi,
 Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
 Ol. Cajeputi, mʒ vel q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xij
dividenda. Sumantur ij secundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ.

Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2126 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj dividenda.
To be taken during the day.

In Hospital Gangrene.—DUPUYTREN.

- 2127 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
 Ætheris,
 Tinct. Opii, ana mxx.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Last Stage of Typhus.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2128 ℞ Moschi, gr. iv.
 Sacchari alb. ʒj.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vj.
A powder every hour or half hour.

Stimulant in Croup.—NIEMEYER.

2129

℞ Moschi, gr. iv.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒij.
Ol. Mentus pip. mīij. Mīsce.

In Cholera Asiatica, with Cyanosis from the commencement of the attack.—Dr. MELVIN RHOBOR.

2130

℞ Moschu, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Valerian. ʒiss.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli iij.

Capiat j quartā quāque horā.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

2131

℞ Misturæ Moschi, ʒiv.
Sp. Ætheris,
Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒj. Mīsce.

A sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant Antispasmodic.—Dr. HOOVER.

2132

℞ Moschi, gr. x—ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒj. Mīsce: fiat haustus.

In Coma from Fever.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2133

℞ Moschi, gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒj.
Syr. Simp.
Aque Foeniculi, aa ʒj. Mīsce.

A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—NIEMEYER.

2134

℞ Moschi, gr. x.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Amyg, ʒss.
Aque ferventis, ʒviij. Mīsce: fiat onema.

Antispasmodic and Excitant.—RADIUS.

*MUCUNA PRURIENS. Cowitch or Cowhage.

The hairs, with which the pods of this leguminous shrub (which used to be named *Dolichos*) are thickly covered, are employed to dislodge worms, more especially lumbrici. This they probably effect by mere mechanical irritation. The mode of administering Cowitch is to dip the pods in syrup, and scrape off the spiculæ with the syrup until a mixture is obtained of the thickness of honey. The dose is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, every morning for three

times, following the last dose by a purgative. The following is a more precise formula :

2135 ℞. Dolich. Pubis, ℥ij.
Syrupi, ʒss. Misce.

Give a teaspoonful every morning for three days, and a dose of castor oil after the last dose.

To expel Lumbrici.—CORREA.

MYRISTICA. *Nutmeg.*

This is the kernel of the seed of the *Myristica officinalis*, or Nutmeg-tree (Nat. Ord. *Myristicaceæ*), a native of the Molucca Islands. The nutmeg is hard, of a greyish colour, and veined with red. It has an aromatic odour and taste, and contains a peculiar volatile oil, besides a fatty principle. To the volatile oil nutmegs owe their stimulant and stomachic properties; but they are seldom prescribed alone, being generally given with less agreeable medicines, in order to disguise their flavour. *Mace* is a peculiar texture covering the shell of the nutmeg. It also is aromatic, and is sometimes used in medicine. The fat or butter of nutmegs may be used in making ointments.

Dose of *Pulvis Myristicæ*, 5 to 15 grains.
Oleum ———, 2 to 6 minims
Spiritus ———, 30 to 60 minims.

Oleum Myristicæ Expressum is contained in *Emplastrum Califaciens* and *Picis*.

2136 • ℞. Cornu usti,
Pulv. Myristicæ,
Lauri baccarum tost. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Glycyrrhiæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In the Hæctic attendant on Scrofulous Affections.

AUGUSTIN.

2137 ℞. Pulv. Myristicæ,
Pulv. Columbæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Salopi, ℥j.
• Inf. Lini, ʒiv. Misce: fiat enema stimulaus.

AIMON.

MYRRHA. *Myrrh.*

This gum-resin is produced by the *Balsamodendron Myrrha*, a small tree belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Amyri-*

daceæ. It acts upon the mucous tracts in the same manner as the balsams, checking their secretions when inordinate in quantity. It is also tonic and antispasmodic. It is given in atonic dyspepsia, in chlorosis, in amenorrhœa, and in chronic bronchitis. It is frequently conjoined with chalybeates and with aloes. *Externally*, the tincture is used in gargles; the powder in dentifrices, and as an application to foul ulcers.

Dose of *Pulvis Myrrha*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

- 2138 *R.* Myrrha, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. iij.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Misce, et divide in partes quatuor, e quibus sumatur una, quartis horis.

Expectorant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2139 *R.* Pulv. Myrrha, ʒiss.
 Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.

Sumat ij nocte maneque.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2140 *R.* Pulv. Myrrha, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scillæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ammoniaci, ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xl dividenda.

Sumat ij ter die.

In Phthisis and Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. JOY.

- 2141 *R.* Myrrha, ʒiss.
 Benzoini, ʒij.
 Bals. Copaiivæ, ʒj.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.

Misce: fiant pil. 41 secundum artem. Capiat æger binas bis terve quotidie.

In Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2142 *R.* Ferri Carb. ʒss.
 Pulv. Myrrha,
 Ext. Aloes, ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xvij. Sumat ij vel iij bis in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2143 \mathcal{R} Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ix.
 Liq. Magnes. Carb. \mathfrak{z} vj. Tere simul, et adde
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, \mathfrak{m} xl.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij sextis horis.

Dr. BARON.

- 2144 \mathcal{R} Myrrhæ pulv. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iiss.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Croci, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Aquæ Menthæ Pulegii, \mathfrak{z} iiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. JOY.

- 2145 \mathcal{R} Myrrhæ pulv. \mathfrak{z} j.
 \mathcal{C} Ferri Sulph. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.
 Saccharat. Alb. \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Aquæ Menth. Pip. \mathfrak{z} vijj. Misce.
 A tablespoonful four times a day.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—Dr. MOSES GRIFFITH (1776).

- 2146 \mathcal{R} Tinct. Myrrhæ, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Tinct. Hellebori, \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, \mathfrak{z} ij. Misce.
 In doses of 30 drops, in a little sugar and water, three times a day.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2147 \mathcal{R} Tinct. Myrrhæ,
 Aceti, ana \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Mellis, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, Oliiss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat, Scarlatina, &c.—Dr. FOTHERGILL.

- 2148 \mathcal{R} Myrrhæ, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Calcei vivæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Aquæ, Oij. Misce.
 Infuse for a few days, then decant. To be injected into fistulous ulcers.

ST. MARIE.

- 2149 \mathcal{R} Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
 Cerat. Galeni (Cold Cream), \mathfrak{z} j.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, \mathfrak{z} ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To irritable Eruptions of the Skin.—Dr. NELIGAN.

NECTANDRÆ CORTEX.

The bark of *Nectandra Rodiei* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) is employed for the preparation of Beberinæ Sulphas, p. 122. It is antiperiodic and tonic, but inferior to Quinine.

*NICKEL.

Sulphate of Nickel occurs in greenish-blue crystals. It is a nervine tonic and astringent, and is given in chlorosis and other forms of anæmia. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain after food.

NAPHTHA. See SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

NUX VOMICA. STRYCHNIA.

Nux Vomica is the round flattened seed of the *Strychnos Nux Vomica* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), a tree of the East Indies. It is very bitter in taste, and possesses active and dangerous properties. Both the bitterness and activity are chiefly owing to an alkaloid, Strychnia, which may be extracted from the seeds. Strychnia is a most powerful poison. Another alkaloid exists in the seeds, called Brucia, which resembles Strychnia, but is less powerful. Nux Vomica and Strychnia are powerful excitants of the spinal system of nerves, and cause convulsions when given in an overdose.

Nux Vomica is a bitter, stomachic, laxative, nervine tonic, stimulant to the muscular system, and aphrodisiac. It is given in pyrosis and other forms of dyspepsia; in obstinate constipation; in paralysis; in debility after acute disease, as rheumatic fever; in hysteria; in chorea and other chronic spasmodic affections; and in impotence from nervous exhaustion.

Antidotes.—Enema Tabaci; Infusion of Tobacco; Nicotina, 1 minim in warm water or wine.

Strychnia acts in the same manner as Nux Vomica. It is given more especially in the paralysis of lead poisoning, and in epilepsy due to irregular menstruation. Combined with Ergot, in the form of the Liquor Strychniæ, it is a valuable remedy in post-partum hæmorrhage.

Antidotes.—Morphia, Tincture of Aconite, Tobacco, Chloral Hydrate, Chloroform.

Dose of *Nux Vomica*, 1 to 3 grains.

Extractum —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Tinctura —, 10 to 30 minims.

Strychnia, gr. $\frac{1}{5}$.

Liquor Strychniæ, 5 to 10 minims.

Brucia may be given in the same cases as Strychnia, but is much weaker. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Prescriptions for internal use, containing Nux Vomica.

2150 R Pulv. Nucis Vom. gr. xxx.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. x.
One, twice or thrice a day, closely watching the effects.
In Paralysis.—Dr. ELLIS.

2151 R Ext. Nucis Vom. ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒvij.
Misce: div. in pil. 80. Sumat 2 ad 4 ter in die.
In Paralysis.—RADIUS.

2152 R Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana gr. xj.
Pulv. Nucis Vom. gr. iij. Misce: fiat pulvis.
Sumat j omni die.
In Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—HUFELAND.

2153 R Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ss.
Fellis Bovis, gr. v.
Ext. Aloes, gr. j.
Misce: fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.
Dr. WILSON.

2154 R Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
Ext. Rhei, gr. ix.
Aloes Barb. gr. ix.
Misce bene, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j horâ somni.
In habitual Constipation.

2155 R Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
M. Div. in pil. xv. (One three times a day, half an hour after meals.)
In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

2156 R Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
Fellis Bovini, gr. vj.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xvij.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xxiv. Sumat j ter die.
In Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2157 R Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
Ext. Colocynth. co.
Ext. Hyoscyami, aa gr. xxlv.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Glycerini, q. s. Misce: fiant pulv. xij.
One occasionally at bedtime.
In Constipation with Debility.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 2158 \mathcal{R} Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Ferri Carb. Sacch. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
 Misc, et div. in pil. xij. Capiat j bis in die.

In Diarrhœa from exhaustion.—Dr. NEVINS.

- 2159 \mathcal{R} Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ij—vj.
 Aquæ Melissæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Misc. capiat coch. ij secundâ quâque horâ.

VON HILDENBRAND.

- 2160 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Nucis Vom \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana \mathfrak{z} j.
 Tinct. Cardam. co \mathfrak{z} j.
 Aquæ destil. \mathfrak{z} ij. Misc.
 One sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant to the Muscular System, in cases of Paralysis.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2161 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Nucis Vom. \mathfrak{z} j.
 Aquæ, \mathfrak{z} vij. Decoque ad \mathfrak{z} vj, et adde
 Tinct. Opii, \mathfrak{z} j. \mathfrak{z} ss every two hours.

In Dysentery.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2162 \mathcal{R} Ext. Nucis Vom. \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Mucilaginis, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Aquæ destil. \mathfrak{z} vj.
 Syr. Althææ, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Misc : sumat coch. j magnum secundis horis.

In the painful Colic of Epidemic Dysentery.—RICHTER.

- 2163 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Nucis Vom.
 Subnit. Bismuthi,
 Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
 Sacchari, gr. xv.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. \mathfrak{m} ij.
 Misc : fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis.

In Cramp of the Stomach.—VODT.

- 2164 \mathcal{R} Tinct. Nucis Vom. \mathfrak{m} ij.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, \mathfrak{z} j.
 Misc : sumat gtt. x ex proprio vehiculo nocte manequæ.

In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—KROYLA

2165

℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ c. ʒiss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒiss. M.

Dessert-spoonful in glass of water 3 times daily, 1 hour before meals.

For Intestinal Irritation occurring after meals.

Dr. J. S. NICOL.

2166

℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒvj.
Inf. Cinchonæ. ʒvj.

Misce: fiat mustura, cujus capiat ʒj ter in die.

In Paralysis, consequent on Fevers and other acute Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2167

℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒss.
Syr. Ferri Hypophos. ʒvj.
Aque Cinnam. ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. j mn. ex aquâ bis in die.

In Paraplegia.—Dr. WILSON.

Prescriptions for internal use, containing Strychnia.

2168

℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Aque, ʒv. Misce.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Angina Pectoris and Spasmodic Asthma.

Dr. F. E. ANSTIE.

2169

℞ Strychniæ, gr. iij.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve.

Dose, from 6 to 24 drops in any mixture or drink.

MAJENDIE.

2170

℞ Liq. Strychniæ, ʒss.
Aque Menth. pip. ʒvj.

Misce. ʒj—ʒiss pro dosi.

Stimulant to the Muscular System.—Dr. GUY.

2171

℞ Strychniæ, gr. ij.
Ext. Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiant massa in pilulas 32 dividenda.

One early in the morning for five days, then one morning and evening.

In Amaurosis.—FURNARI.

2172

℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ Gallicæ, ʒj.

Tere simul, ut bene commixta sint, et fiat massa in pil. xx divid. (One pill for a dose.)

Stimulant to the Muscular System in Cases of Paralysis.

Dr. HOOPEE.

2173

℞ Strychninæ, gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Ol. Ment. pip. miv.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. xv. Sumat j bis in die.

In Dyspeptic, Neuralgic, and Hysterical Affections.

Dr. RYAN.

2174

℞ Strychninæ, gr. ij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Morph. Sulph. gr. iij.
 Capsici pulv. ʒss.
 Zinc. Sulph. gr. xv.

M. fiat massa, in pilulas xxx dividenda; capiat unam quaterve in die.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

2175

℞ Strychninæ, gr. j.
 Sp. rectif. ʒss. Liqva, et adde
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒss.
 Syr Rhusados, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒv. Misce: fiat mistura.

Dose, ʒss three times a day.

Stimulant to the Muscular System in Paralysis.

Dr. HOOPER.

2176

℞ Strychninæ, gr. ʒj.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mviij.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. fiat haustus, ter die sum.

In Atonic Paraplegia.—Dr. H. JONES.

2177

℞ Strychninæ, gr. ʒj.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxxv.
 Acid. Hydrochlor. mjj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In Atonic Paraplegia.—Dr. H. JONES.

2178

℞ Strychninæ, gr. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Sp. Ætheris, mxx.
 Aquæ, ʒss. Ter die sum.

(With ʒj of Ol. Morrhuæ, ter die. For a child.)

In Paraplegia following Diphtheria.—Dr. H. JONES.

2179

℞ Strychninæ, gr. j.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒj ter in die.

In Irritability of the Stomach, with Phosphatic Urine.

Dr. G. BIRD.

2180

℞ Strychninæ, gr. j.
 Aceti destil. ʒj.

Fiat solutio, cujus sumatur mʒj ex aqua fontana bis quotidie.

Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2181 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Acidi Acetici, mʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum nocte manequæ.

MAJENDIE.

- 2182 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. v.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
 Liq. Strychniæ, mʒ.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Sick Headache.—Dr. P. W. LATHAM.

- 2183 ℞ Liq. Strychniæ, mʒ.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mʒ.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mʒ.
 Aquæ vel Inf. Quassie, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

Prescriptions for external use, containing Nux Vomica.

- 2184 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. viij.
 Alcoholis, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac fort. ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

Stimulating to Paralysed Limbs.—RADIUS.

- 2185 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. fort. ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed on Palsied Parts, or on the Abdomen in Asiatic Cholera.

MAJENDIE.

- 2186 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒj.
 Aquæ Colonia (Eau de Cologne), ʒij.
 M. ut fiat embrocatio.

A Friction in Local Paralysis.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2187 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒss.
 Ess. Camphoræ,
 Ess. Carui, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvij.
 Misce: fiat lotio stimulans.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

Prescriptions for external use, containing Strychnia.

- 2188 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. xvj.
 Axungia, ʒj.
 Tere bene simul, ut fiat unguentum.

As a Friction for Paralysed Parts.—BOUCHARDAT.

2189

℞ Strychnine, gr. i.

Aquæ, 3j. Fiat injectio.

Inject subcutaneously one minom twice a day.

In Angina Pectoris, Gastralgia, Spasmodic Asthma.

Dr. F. E. ANSTIE.

2190

℞ Strychniæ, gr. xxiv.

Ol. Olive, ʒj. Miscce, ut fiat collyrium.

Twelve drops to be used 4 times a day.

In Amaurosis.—CUNIER.

2191

R. Strychnine, 3ss.

. Ol. Olive, 3iss. Misc.

Twelve drops to be rubbed over the temples 3 or 4 times a day.

In Cases of Amaurosis, depending on Paralysis of the Optic Nerve. Dr. NELIGAN.

Dr. NELIGAN.

***OLEA EMPYREUMATICA.** *Empyreumatic Oils.*

These are only liquids, obtained by the destructive distillation of various substances. Those obtained from vegetable matters are numerous, but not much employed. Thus, oils having stimulant properties, are obtained by distilling Myrrh, Guaiacum-wood, and Box-wood. Those made by the destructive distillation of Belladonna and Hyoscyamus are narcotic in their action.

The *Oleum Cornu Cervi*, or Dippel's animal oil, is obtained by the distillation of hartshorn shavings. It is produced along with ammonia, from which it is separated by rectification, by the destruction of the animal matters of the horn. It has a strong and disagreeable smell, and sharp acid taste. It acts as a stimulant and antispasmodic. In large doses it is very poisonous. It is diaphoretic, and of use in destroying intestinal worms. It has been given in chorea and tetanus, and applied as a rubefacient externally. Dose 5 to 10 drops.

2192

• R. Ol. Cornu Cervi, 3j.

Sp. *Ætheris*, 3xv. *Misce.*

Fifteen to thirty drops for a dose.

As a Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—**BERAL.**

2193

R. Ol. Dippelii, 3j.

Ol. Amygdalæ, 3vj.

Saponis Terebinthinæ, ʒiv. Miscē ; fiat linimentum.

*As an exciting application, and for rubbing on the Abdomen
in cases of Worms.* SUNDELIN.

SUNDELIN.

- 2194 ℞ Ol. Dippelii, ℥xx.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒj.
 Castorei, ʒj.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, q.s.
 Fiat massa in pul. granorum iv distribuenda.

Antispasmodic.—T. H. LYON.

For various oils, see MORRHUÆ OLEUM, RICINI OLEUM,
 TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM, CROTONIS OLEUM, &c.

OLIVÆ OLEUM. *Olive Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the fruits of the *Olea Europæa*, or common Olive-tree (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), extensively cultivated in Southern Europe and Syria. It is bland and pleasant to the taste, and in considerable doses acts as a gentle laxative. It is also employed as a demulcent and emollient. *Externally*, it is largely used in preparations of liniments, ointments, and plasters. With the alkalies Olive Oil forms hard and soft soap.

Dose of Oleum Olivæ, as a cathartic, about 1 ounce.

* *Enema Olei Olivæ* is laxative and anthelmintic.

- 2195 Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.
 Mannæ, ʒiiss.
 Mucilaginis, ʒvj. Misc.
 Dose, three tablespoonfuls.
 As a Laxative.

- 2196 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒviij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij. Misc.
 Three spoonfuls night and-morning.

Anthelmintic.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2197 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ℥℥
 Ol. Coc. Palmat. (Cocoa-nut Oil), ʒiv.
 Cereæ albæ, ʒiiss.
 Cetacei, ʒss.

Leni calore liqua, et ubi refrigerit, sumatur uncia, et cum Hydrarg. Subchlorid. ʒss diligenter terc. Fiat unguentum.

For Ringworm of the Scalp.—Mr. C. HOGG.

*OLIBANUM.

This fragrant gum-resin is chiefly the produce of an Indian tree, *Boswellia thurifera* (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It has been used in medicine to check excessive secretions from the mucous membranes, as in Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, &c. It occasionally enters into the formation of plasters, but is not so much employed as it used to be in former times. It is now chiefly used in fumigation.

2198

℞ Olibani, ℥j.

Pulv. Cort. Aurant. gr. iv.

Syr. Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat bolus. Sumatur vespere, et sequente mane haustus sequens. •

Tinct. Benzoin. co. m℥l.

Syr. Tolutani, ℥j.

Decocti Cinchone, ℥iiss. Misco.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr. E. CLARK.

OPIUM. MORPHIA.

Opium is perhaps the most important drug in the whole *Materia Medica*. It is the half-dried juice obtained by cutting the unripe capsule of the White or Eastern Poppy, *Papaver somniferum* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). There are many kinds of Opium in commerce. The Turkey or Smyrna Opium, which occurs in small irregular masses, covered outside with the capsules of a species of dock, is of excellent quality, and generally preferred. The various kinds of Opium produced in India are also very good. •

Opium is anodyne, soporific, sudorific, antispasmodic, a vascular and nerve stimulant, and a narcotic. It checks all the secretions, except those of the skin, mamma, and testicle. Given in small doses, it produces, at first, some mental exaltation, quickening of the pulse, and heat of the skin. These effects are quickly followed by a feeling of drowsiness, and lastly sound sleep, with more or less perspiration. On awakening there is generally headache, nausea, furred tongue, inappetency, thirst, tendency to constipation. In an over-large dose it is a dangerous narcotic poison, causing deep sleep; then stupor or coma, gradual slowness of breathing, feeble pulse, cold perspirations, contracted pupils, and death. •

It is given in inflammations, unaccompanied with dyspnoea, especially of an asthenic type; in fevers,—typhoid, typhus, intermittent, and hay-fever, and smallpox; in nervous disorders,—insanity, delirium tremens, epilepsy, tetanus, sciatica, and other neuralgic affections; in pulmonary and chest affections,—pneumonia, advanced phthisis, asthma, bronchitic and other coughs, pleurodynia, acute pleurisy; in diseases of the abdominal viscera,—peritonitis, dropsy, gastric ulcer, colic and spasmodic affections, nervous and sympathetic vomiting, cholera, hepatitis, obstinate constipation; in mucous discharges,—coryza, influenza, gastric catarrh, diarrhoea, dysentery, gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea; in urinary affections,—inflammation and irritable states of the kidney, cystitis, painful and irritable states of the bladder, spasmodic stricture, acute orchitis; in calculous disorders,—arising in the kidney, urinary bladder, gall bladder, intestines; in uterine affections, &c.,—amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, neuralgia, threatened abortion, hæmorrhage, placenta prævia, puerperal convulsions in asthenic patients, puerperal fever, phlegmasia dolens; in internal hæmorrhages; in ear, eye, and throat affections; in surgical cases,—mortification, carbuncle, chronic ulceration, strangulated hernia; in cancer; in syphilis; in gout; in rheumatism; in diabetes.

Externally, opium, in the form of fomentation, lotion, suppository or enema, is employed to allay pain. Its alkaloid, Morphia, is very generally used in the form of subcutaneous injection.

The administration of opium is contra-indicated in acute inflammations of the sthenic type, occurring in plethoric subjects; in fevers and other affections with contraction of the pupil; in cerebral affections with suspected vascular congestion; in pulmonary disorders with hard dry cough and scanty expectoration; in affections of the pulmonary mucous membrane with excessive secretion; in states of the body with suspected venous congestion; in affections with high-coloured and scanty urine; in pregnancy; in heart disease.

Antidotes.—In cases of poisoning by opium the stomach-pump should first be used, or an emetic of sulphate of zinc given; the patient must be kept awake by continual walking between attendants; after the vomiting cold water may be

poured on the face and chest, and an infusion of gall-nuts given, followed by brandy and coffee. Artificial respiration may succeed when all other means have failed. •

Opium contains many peculiar chemical principles, but its narcotic properties are principally owing to one of these, the alkaloid *Morphia*. Morphia is extracted from Opium, and used separately, in combination with various acids, with which it forms salts soluble in water and spirit. It resembles opium in its action, but is rather less stimulating. It may be used in the same cases.

The other chemical principles in Opium are:—Codeia, similar to Morphia; Narcotina, has no narcotic influence; Papaverin; Para morphia (Thebaica); Narcein; Meconin; Meconic Acid is itself inert, but combined with Morphia forms virgin Opium; Opianine, or Opianic Acid; Cryptopia; Apomorphia, a speedy emetic, dose $\frac{1}{16}$ grain.

The doses of the various preparations of Opium, with their proportions, are as follow:

Those enumerated first are for internal use.

Pulvis Opii, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Confectio Opii, 5 to 20 grains (Opium, 1 in 40).

Extractum Opii, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Extractum Opii Liquidum, 10 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 22 minims).

Pilula Saponis comp., 3 to 5 grains (1 in 6).

Pulvis Opii comp., 2 to 5 grains (1 in 10).

Tinctura Opii (Laudanum), 5 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ minims).

Tinctura Opii Ammoniata, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm (1 gr. in 96 minims).

Trochisci Opii, 1 or 2 lozenges (each lozenge contains gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ Ext. Opii).

Vinum Opii, 10 to 40 minims (1 oz. of Extract in 20 oz.).

Pilula Ipecacuanhæ c. Scilla, 5 to 10 grains (1 in 23).

Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains (1 in 8).

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus c. Opio, 10 to 60 grains (1 in 40).

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ comp. (Dover's Powder), 5 to 15 grains (1 in 10).

Pulvis Kino comp., 5 to 20 grains (1 in 20).

Tinctura Camphoræ comp. (Paregoric), 15 to 60 minims (gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ in a drachm).

**Acetum Opii*, 6 to 30 minims (Opium, 5 grs. to 1 drachm).

**Liquor Sedativus* (Battley), 10 to 20 minims (50 per cent. stronger than Tinct. Opii).

**Sydenham's Laudanum*, 10 to 20 minims (1 gr. in 8 minims).

**Black Drop*, 4 to 8 minims (1 drop equals 4 drops Tinct. Opii).

**Jeremie's Laudanum*, 10 to 20 minims (as Battley's).

**Nepenthe*, 5 to 40 minims (as Tinct. Opii).

**Tinctura Thebaica*, 6 to 10 minims.

**Syrupus Codeia*, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Syrupus Opii* (Fr. Ph.), 1 to 4 drachms.

For external use.

Emp'astrum Opii (1 in 10).

Enema Opii.

Linimentum Opio (1 in 2).

Suppositorium Plumbi comp. (1 gr. in each).

Unguentum Gallæ c. Opio (1 in 14½).

**Aqua Opii* (1 in 19).

**Unguentum Opii* (1 in 10).

The preparations and doses of Morphia are as follow :

**Morphia*, seldom given alone, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Morphiæ Acetas.—Acetate of Morphia is the acetate of an alkaloid prepared from Opium. It is similar to Opium, but more sedative and less stimulating.

Dose of *Morphiæ Acetas*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain.

Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis, 10 to 60 minims.

Injectio Morphiæ Acetatis Hypodermica, 1 to 6 minims for subcutaneous application.

**Injectio Morphiæ et Atropiæ Hypodermica*, 3 minims for an injection, equal gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Acetate of Morphia, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ of Sulphate of Atropia.

**Solutio of Acetate of Morphia*, 3 minims for an injection equal gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Acetate.

Morphiæ Hydrochloras.—Hydrochlorate of Morphia is similar to Opium; it is, however, a more pleasant preparation, as it does not cause so much headache and nausea, and is less constipating.

Antidote.—Strychnia $\frac{1}{32}$ grain as an antidote to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Morphia.

Dose of *Morphiæ Hydrochloras*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis, 10 to 60 minims.

Trochisci ———, 1 or 2 lozenges occasionally for cough.

Trochisci ——— *et Ipecacuanhæ*, 1 or 2 occasionally.

Suppositorium Morphiæ and *Suppositoria Morphiæ c. Sapone*, each contains gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Hydrochlorate.

**Syrupus Morphiæ* (consists of Lq. Morphiæ Hydrochlor. 1 oz.; Syr. Simplicis, 17 oz. Each fluid ounce contains gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the salt). Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Morphiæ Sulphas*, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

**Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis* (each fluid drachm contains gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the salt).

**Solutio Morphiæ Bimeconatis* (Squire), 5 to 30 minims.

Prescriptions containing Opium, for internal use.

- 2199 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
 Ext. Glycerhizæ, ʒj.
 Misce, et divide in pil. 80. Sumat unam pro re natâ.
Diaphoretic and Expectorant.—WURTEMBERG PHARM.
- 2200 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Ext. Fel. Bovini, gr. v—viij.
 Misce, et divide in pil ij.
As a non-constipating Opiate.—Dr. BETHUNE.
- 2201 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.
 Hydr Subchlor. gr. ij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis, ter in die sumendus.
In Pleurisy, with large effusion.—Dr. BUDD.
- 2202 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. ij.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Theriacæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv.
 Sumat j bis quotidie.
In Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.
- 2203 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Camphoræ, gr. v. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken at night.
In Chordee.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 2204 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. j.
 Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Antim. gr. viij.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce, et divide in pil. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.
With effervescing draughts at the commencement of Fevers.
 Dr. GREGORY.
- 2205 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
 Tere probe simul, ut fiat pulvis horâ decubitus sumendus.
Diaphoretic.—Dr. PARIS.
- 2209 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
 Potass. Nitratis.
 Sacchari lactis, ana ʒiss.
 Misce, et divide in pulveres vj.
Antispasmodic.—PHŒBUS.
- 2207 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iv.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.
In Spasmodic Asthma, and Pertussis of Adults.—Dr. JOY.

2208

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Ext. Ilyocyami,
Ext. Conii, ana gr. xv.

Misce, et divide in pil. x, quarum j nocte sumat.

Anodyne.—Dr. ELLIS.

2209

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iiss.
Moschi, gr. vj.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, in aliquot syrapi sumendus.

In Tetanus.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2210

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. v.
Magnesiæ, gr. iv.
Sacchari lactis, gr. x. Misce.

To be taken every two to four hours.

In Delirium Tremens.—VOGT.

2211

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Camphoræ, ℥ij.
Ammon. Carb. Div.
Amyli, gr. xv.

Misce, et div. in pulv. viij. Sumat j omni horâ vel bihorio.

Antispasmodic.—SWEDIAUR.

2212

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. x.
Antim. Sulphurati, gr. xij.
Potass. Nitrati, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, et fiant pil. vj, quar. j nocte sum.

To cause Perspiration, and to ease pain in Rheumatism.

RECAMIER.

2213

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Calomel. gr. vj.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Ext. Conii, ℥j.

Misce fiant pil. viij, quarum sumat ij horâ somni.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Mr. BRANDE.

2214

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Sacchari, ℥j.
Aquæ Ciunam. ℥vj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.

In Tetanus and Colica Pictorum.—Dr. ELLIS.

2215

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. vj. (1 to 3 a day.)

Anodyne and Antispasmodic.—FOX.

- 2216 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Plumbi Acet. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Hyosciami, gr. viij.
 Misce : fiat pil. viij. Sum. j nocte manequ.
In Epilepsy.—RECAMIER.

- 2217 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. xij.
 Ext. Valerianæ,
 Moschi, ana gr. xxiv.
 Misce : fiat pil. xvj. (First 1, then 2, then 3 a day.)
In Hysteria.—FOY.

- 2218 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Zinci Sulph. gr. iv.
 Syr. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. iv. Sumat. ij in die.
In painful Mucous Discharges from Urethra or Vagina.
 FOY.

- 2219 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. lxxij.
 Argenti Nitrat. gr. vj.
 Moschi, gr. xlvij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xcvj. Misce : fiat pil. xcvj.
 One morning and evening, gradually increasing the dose.
In Epilepsy and Paralysis.—FOY.

- 2220 ℞ Liq. Opii Battledii, ℥xij.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒss.
 Misce : fiat haustus, nocte sum.
In Fevers, &c.—DR. THOMAS.

- 2221 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ℥xx.
 Syr. Rheados, ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.
In Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 2222 ℞ Tinct Opii, ℥xxx.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ Cinnam.
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒss. Misce : fiat haustus.
 To be taken at bedtime, or on the return of pain.
 DR. HOOPER.

- 2223 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥xxv.
 Sp. Ætheris, ℥xxx.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Misce : fiat haustus anodynus.

DR. JOY.

- 2224 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Tartari Emetici, gr. iv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒviij.
 Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat ʒss scrūdā quāque horā.
In Typhus Fever.—DR. GRAVES.

2225

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Gum. Tragacanthæ, ʒj.
Aque. ʒviij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura febrifuga. (Dosis, ʒj.)

M. PEYSSON.

2226

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aque Menthe viridis, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xxv.
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.

Misce fiat haustus, hora somni sum., cum coch. j magno Succo Limonis.

Soporific and Refrigerant.—Dr. HOOVER.

2227

℞ Fulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
Conf. Opii, ʒss.
Mist. Cretæ, ʒx.
Sp. Anm. Arom. ℥xx.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.

2228

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ,
Aque, ana ʒiv.

Misce: capiat sextam partem ter die.

In Dyspepsia with Irritable Stomach.—Dr. G. LYON.

2229

℞ Liq. Opii sedativi, ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒiss.
Syr. Tolu. ʒij.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒiv.

Misce. Capiat sextam partem bis terve in die.

In Severe Coughs.—Mr. MORGAN.

2230

℞ Vini Opii, ℥x.
Aque Cinnam. ʒj.
Aque Melissæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Castoris, ℥xx.
Syr. Opii, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.

In Uterine Colic.—AUGUSTIN.

2231

℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Mellis, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat linctus cujus sumat cochl. j parvulum quum tussis urget.

In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

Prescriptions containing Morphia, &c., for internal use.

- 2232 \mathcal{R} Morphine, gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj div. •
MAJENDIE.
- 2233 \mathcal{R} Morphine, Acet. gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, gr. xvj. Misce, et div. in pil. viij.
MIALHE.
- 2234 \mathcal{R} Morphine Acet. gr. ss. •
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pil. sextis horis repetendus.
In Mucous Enteritis.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 2235 \mathcal{R} Morphine Sulph. gr. ij.
Potass. Cyanidi, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j sextis horis.
In Neuralgia.—ROUGIER.
- 2236 \mathcal{R} Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Pil. Hydrag.
Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pilula, hora som. cum.
In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2237 \mathcal{R} Morphine Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, m xij.
Ext. Aconiti, gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
Mellis, ana quant. suff.
Misce: fiant. pil. vj. Sumat j tertiis vel quartis horis.
BREBA.
- 2238 \mathcal{R} Morphine Acet. gr. xvj.
Aque destil. 3j.
Acidi Acetici, mlij.
Sp. Vini, 3iss. Misce.
In doses of from 5 to 30 drops.
Anodyne.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 2239 \mathcal{R} Morphine, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Syr. Papaveris, 3j.
Aque destil. 3j.
Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sumendus.
BREBA.
- 2240 \mathcal{R} Morphine Acet. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aceti destil. m ij.
Aque flor. Aurant. 3ij.
Aque destil. 3j.
Syr. Aurant. 3ss.
Misce: fiat haustus pacificus.
Dr. PARIS.

- 2241 R. Morphine Acet. gr. j—ij.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒvss.
Syr. Aurant. ʒss.

Solve, et misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Chorea of Adults.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2242 R. Solut. Morphine Acetatis, mxx.
Lactucarii, gr. x.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒv.
Syr. Althææ, ʒss. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful.

BERAL.

- 2243 R. Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. j.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. mʒ.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒss.
Aque, ʒj.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat ʒj quam tussis urget.

In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2244 R. Liq. Morph. Acet. mʒ—ij.
Aque ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus mane sum.

(To be succeeded by the following.)

- 2245 R. Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Inf. Rosæ, ʒiss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. mʒ.
Syr. Tolut. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

In Hemoptysis.—Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 2246 R. Morphia Acet. gr. j.
Potass. Bromid. ʒiss.
Aque ʒiv. Misce.

A teaspoonful every 2 hours, unless unusual drowsiness supervene.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr. J. K. SPENDER.

- 2247 R. Codeinæ, gr. iss.
Aque Laurocerasi, ʒiiss.
Aque flor. Tiliæ (Common Lime Tree), ʒiij.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum omni semi-horâ.

For Pain and Sleeplessness.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

Prescriptions containing Paregoric and other preparations,
not generally named after Opium.

- 2248 R. Tinct. Opii Camphoratæ, ʒss.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Potass. Nitratis, ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalar. ʒxij.

Misce: fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ, vel
urgente tussi.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAYES.

- 2249 R. Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥xx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥x.
Vini Antim. ℥xxx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒviij.

Misce. Sumat ʒij quartâ quâque horâ.

In severe Coughs of Children of four years of age.

Dr. WEST.

- 2250 R. Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒj.
Vini Antim. ʒss.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
Aqua, ʒvj. Misc. bene.

A tablespoonful every 3 or 4 hours.

In Catarrh.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 2251 R. Syr. simp. ʒij.
Vini Antim.
Tinct. Camph. co. ana ʒj.
Tinct. Tolu. ℥xij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum ex decoct. hordei ter quaterve in die quum tussis urget.

For Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2252 R. Tinct. Camph. co. ʒj.
Tinct. Bellad. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Sp. Lavand co. ʒj. Misc.

Ten minims on sugar every hour until cough relieved.

*In Phthisis.—**

- 2253 R. Pil. Saponis c. Opio, gr. xx.
Pulv. Camp. ʒss.
Mucilag. q. s.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. Capiat unam sextâ quâque horâ.

*In Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder.—*Dr. NELIGAN.*

- 2254 R. Pil. Styriacis co.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromaticæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat pilulæ duodecim. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Diarrhœa.

Enemata, Injections, Suppositories, &c.

- 2255 R. Tinct. Opii, ℥v—vj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiij. Misc: fiat enema.

For Spasms in Children.—SWEDIAUR.

- 2256 R. Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misc: sit enema.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

2257

℞ Amyli, ℥j.
 Aquæ calidæ, Oj.
 Morphus Acet., gr. j. Misco: fiat enema.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—CADET.

2258

℞ Mist. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥j. Misco, et adde
 Vini Opii, mxxx. Fiat enema.

In Ardor Urinæ.—DR. THOMAS.

2259

℞ Liq. Opii sedat. mxxx.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Misco: fiat enema.

To allay pain in Cancer of the Womb.—DR. ASHWELL.

2260

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. ij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.
 Solve, cola per chartam. Tum adde
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
 Misco: fiat injectio, bis in die utend.

MR. COULSON.

2261

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
 Saponis Hispan. q. s. ut fiat suppositorium.

Anodyne in painful Affections of the Bowels.

2262

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Camphoræ, gr. x. Fiat suppositorium.
 To be applied at bedtime.

In Chordee.—RICORD.

2263

℞ Opii gr. xij.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. m xij.
 Aquæ, ℥ix. Misco: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—GIETENNER.

2264

℞ P. Opii, gr. iij.
 Decoct. Lini sem. ℥vj. M. fiat injectio.

In painful Affections of the Urethra.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2265

℞ Morphus, gr. ij.
 Vitelli ovi unius.
 Ol. Anthemidis,
 Ol. Papaveris, ana ℥j. Misco: fiat injectio.

To ease pain in Ecarache, acute Gonorrhœa, and Hæmorrhoids.

BÉRE.

- 2266 R. Opii pulv. 3ss.
Pulv. Lini sem. 3ss.
Aque, Oiss.
Decoque ad octarium; dein cola. Fiat lotio, quæ jam calidâ utatur.
As an Application to bruised and painful parts.
- 2267 R. Ext. Opii, 3ij.
Aque ferventis, Oj. Solve et cola.
As a Fomentation in Pruriginous Affections.—RADIUS.
- 2268 R. Decoct. Lini sem. 3iv.
Croci stigmat. 3j.
Vini Opii, 3j.
Macerâ Crocum in decocto, cola, et adde Vinum Opii. Fiat collyrium.
In Ophthalmia.—FOY.
- 2269 R. Liq. Plumbi Subacet. 3ss.
Vini Opii, 3j.
Aque Rosæ, 3vij. Misce: fiat collyrium.
In Ophthalmia.—DR. HOOVER.
- 2270 R. Lin. Saponis co. 3j.
Liq. Ammonie, 3ij.
Ol. Caryophylli, 3j.
Tinct. Opii, 3ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.
DR. COPLAND.
- 2271 R. Ol. Amygdalæ, 3ij.
Camphoræ, 3j.
Tinct. Opii, 3ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.
MR. SAVORY.
- 2272 R. Aetheris, 3iiss.
Tinct. Camphoræ, 3iiss.
Tinct. Opii, 3ss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
In Flatulent Colic.—DR. AINSLIE.
- 2273 R. Tinct. Opii, 3ij.
Liq. Ammonie, 3j.
Tinct. Cantharidis, 3ij.
Lin. Saponis, 3x. Misce: fiat linimentum.
In Lumbago.—DR. H. W. FULLER.
- 2274 R. Lin. Saponis co. 3iss.
Liq. Ammonie,
Tinct. Cantharidis,
Tinct. Opii, ana 3j. Misce: fiat linimentum.
In Colic, and other local pains.—DR. JOY.
- 2275 R. Tinct. Opii,
Sp. Ammon. Aromat.
Lin. Saponis co. ana 3ij. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
To be rubbed on the back and sides.
In Influenza.—MR. EVAN.
- 25

- 2285** ℞ Morphine, gr. iij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misco: fiat unguentum.
- To be rubbed near the Eye in painful Affections of that organ.*
- POLL.**
- 2286** ℞ Morphine Acet. gr. iv.
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.
Adipis, ʒij. Misco: fiat unguentum.
- A piece of the size of a pea to be rubbed on the pubes.
- In Cancer of the Uterus.—VON HILDENBRAND.*
- 2287** ℞ Morphine, gr. j.
Aque, ʒj. Fiat injectio.
- To be injected into the bladder twice a day in severe cases.
- In Acute Cystitis in Women.—Dr. J. B. HICKS.*
- 2288** ℞ Liq. Morphine Acet. ʒj.
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ʒj.
Aque, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
- One tablespoonful to be used undiluted two or three times a day.
- In Irritable Uterus.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.*
- 2289** ℞ Morphine Acet. gr. iij.
Liq. Atropine, miv.
Aque, ad ʒj. Fiat injectio.
- Inject five minims.
- In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.*
- 2290** ℞ Morphine, gr. ij.
Argent. Nitratis, gr. v.
Aque, ʒj. Fiat injectio.
- To be injected into the bladder once a week.
- In Chronic Cystitis in Women.—Dr. J. B. HICKS.*

ORCHIS. See SALEPA.

***ORIGANUM.** *Marjoram.*

The *Origanum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*) is a native plant, of a fragrant smell and pungent taste. It contains a volatile oil, which is separated by distillation, and possesses stimulant and carminative properties. The infusion of Marjoram has been employed as a tonic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. The oil is the best vehicle for administering Carbohc Acid internally.

Dose of *Oleum Origani*, 5 to 10 minims.
Infusum —, 1 to 1½ ounce.

2291

℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolicī, ℥v.

Ol. Origani, ℥j.

Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒiv. Misce.

To be given three times a day.

In Fœtid Diarrhœa.—*OS USTUM. *Bone Ash.*

The residue of bones burnt in the air to a white ash are contained in the preparations Calcis Phosphas and Sodæ Phosphas.

OVUM. *Egg.*

The egg, which is so well known as an article of food, is produced by the hen of the domestic fowl, *Gallus Banckiva*. Within a calcareous shell it contains two parts, divided by a membrane, both fluid at first, but coagulated by heat. These are the white of egg (*albumen ovi*), and the yolk of egg (*vitellus ovi*). The former is important medicinally as being the best antidote to poisoning by any of the soluble salts of mercury or copper. The yolk of egg is a yellow oleaginous fluid, which forms an emulsion with water, and is of use in suspending many oily and other substances which cannot well be given in solution.

Oleum Vitelli Ovi (Paris Codex) is used as an application to sores and hæmorrhoids.

2292

℞ Ovi Vitelli unius.

• Aquæ, Oij. Misce, ut fiat emulsio. Dein adde
Salis communis, ʒss. Solve, sit pro potu.

In the Mesenteric Atrophy of Children.—HUFELAND.

2293

℞ Ovi Vitelli, ʒss.

Cetacei, ʒij.

Syr. Althææ, ʒss.

Aquæ Cinnamonī, ʒiss.

Aquæ destil. ʒiv.

• Misce. Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—DR. GREGORY.

2294

℞ Vitelli Ovi unius.

Ol. Lini, ʒij.

Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.

(The white of egg is used to make a liniment in the same manner.)

As an application to Burns.—RADIUS.

OXYMEL. *See* MEL.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ. *See* SCILLA.

***PANCREATINE.**

Pancreatine is prepared from the fresh pancreas of the pig. The pancreas with lard is bruised in a mortar, and water added. The mass is then strained through muslin, forming the Crude Emulsion. The Emulsion is treated with Ether, and allowed to stand until two strata are formed. The upper is an ethereal solution of pancreatized fat. This is filtered and the Ether recovered by distillation. The result is Pancreatized Fat. Purified Pancreatic Emulsion consists of Pancreatized Fat, Rectified Spirit, Distilled Water and Oil of Cloves.

The property of Pancreatine is to assist in assimilating the fatty ingredients of food, and thus to relieve the Pancreas of some part of its function. It is analogous in action to Pepsine in the stomach, pepsine aiding the gastric juice in digesting albuminoid substances. The Purified Emulsion is recommended as a valuable remedy in pulmonary phthisis. Dose, 1 to 4 drachms, in milk or water.

PAPAYER. *Poppy.*

This term is restricted to the ripe capsules of the poppy which produces opium—*P. somniferum*. They are globular in form, light, dry and brown outside; inside hollow, divided by numerous partitions, and containing numerous small seeds which yield a fixed oil. The capsules contain a narcotic principle, which is similar to opium. Their extract is used in the same cases as opium, but it is not so powerful. The decoction of poppies is much used as an anodyne to allay pain in painful bruises and swellings. Besides the narcotic principle, it contains much mucilage, and some oil, derived from the seeds.

Dose of *Extractum Papaveris*, 2 to 5 grains.

Syrupus papaveris, 1 drachm.

Decoctum Papaveris is for external use.

2295

℞ Syr. Papaveris,
Succi Limon. ana ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat linctus, cujus sumat cochl. j parvulum pro re natâ.

In Phthisical Cough.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2296

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Decoct. Hordei, ʒvj.

Misce. Cap. cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Simple Catarrh.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2297

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiiss.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.

Misce: fiat linctus. Dosis, cochl. minimum subinde.

In Coughs.—Dr. COPLAND.

2298

℞ Mucil. Tragacanthæ, ʒiiss.
Oxmel. Scillæ, ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.

Misce: fiat misturn, cujus capiat cochl. amplum sæpius urgenti tusse gradatim deglutendum.

SPRAGUE.

2299

℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒix.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. vj.
Sp. Ætheris co. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥x—xij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus anodynus, horâ decubitus sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

2300

℞ Mucilag. ʒv.
Decoct. Papaveris, Oj.
Albuminis Ovi, ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Acute Gonorrhœa.—GASSICOURT.

PAREIRA.

The dried root of *Cissampelos Pareira* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) has a slightly bitter taste. It is demulcent, tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It is specially given to allay irritation and diminish mucous discharge from the bladder; it is also prescribed in chronic pyelitis, gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Dose or *Extractum Pareira*, 10 to 20 grains.

Extractum Pareira liquidum, ʒ to 2 drachms,

Decoctum Pareira, 1 to 2 ounces,

2301 R. Decoct. Pareiræ, ʒviij.

Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xl.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. iij amplā ter quaterve in die.

In Phosphatic Urine.—Dr. JOY.

2302 R. Decoct. Pareiræ, ʒviij.

Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xl.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.

Misce. ʒj—ʒiss for a dose.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, with Phosphatic Urine.

Dr. HOOPER.

2303 R. Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.

Decoct. Pareiræ, ʒiss.

Acet. Morphicæ, gr. ʒ—ʒ.

Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.

*PARIETARIA.

Wall Pellitory, *Parietaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is a valuable diuretic and lithontriptic. It is given specially in dropsies. Dose of the preserved Juice, 4 drachms; Extractum *Parietariæ*, 10 grains.

PEPSINA, *Pepsine*.

This is a peculiar albuminous principle which exists in the digestive gastric juice of man and other animals. Rennet, a fluid obtained by macerating the fourth stomach of the calf in salt and water, owes to Pepsine its power of coagulating milk. Rennet has been given in diabetes. Pepsine is a preparation of the mucous lining of the fresh stomach of the pig, sheep, or calf. It is employed to aid digestion, and is given in debilitated states of the system, anæmia, chlorosis, &c. It is best administered either in soup, or in the form of pill with glycerine, taken immediately after food. Corvisart, Boudault, Ballard, and others, have used the Pepsine in a solid form, mixed with starch, in cases of indigestion from deficient secretion and pain after food.

The "poudre nutritive" of Corvisart, *Pulvis Pepsinæ et Amyli*, is given (either neutral, or with 3 drops of lactic acid to a dose) in doses of 15 to 20 grains.

Dose of *Pepsina*, 2 to 5 grains.**Vinum Pepsinæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.**Pepsina Porci* (Dr. Beale's), 2 to 4 grains.

*—— (Squire), 2 to 5 grains.

*—— (Bullock and Co.), 2 grains.

- 2304 R. Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. M.

In Indigestion, with Painful and Sensitive Stomach.

CORVISART.

- 2305 R. Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
P. Stryclinæ, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$. M.

In Indigestion with Atony.—CORVISART.

- 2306 R. Pepsinæ, gr. ij.
Ferri Redacti, gr. j.
Zinci Valerianæ, gr. j. Fiat pilula.
One pill twice a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. GREENAHLGH.

- 2307 R. Pepsinæ (Bullock and Co.),
Ferri Redacti, ℥ss gr. xij.
Glycerini, q. s. Fiat pil. vj in argent.
One pill three times a day after food.

*In Chlorosis.—**

*PESSARIES.

As Suppositories have been employed for application by the rectum, Pessaries have been prepared for the administration of medicaments by the vagina. They act either locally or as derivates. The best pessary is coated with glycerine and gelatine—four parts to 1; is conical, and not heavier than 20 grains. The following are some of the formulæ:

Alterative, Mercurial Ointment, 30 grains.
Antacid, Bicarbonate of Soda, 15 grains.
Astringent, Acetate of Lead, 7 grains.
Cautic, Red Oxide of Mercury, 2 grains.
Cicatrising, Oxide of Bismuth, 15 grains.
Deodorant, Carbolic Acid, 2 grains.
Resolvent, Iodide of Potassium, 10 grains.
Sedative, Opium Powder, 3 grains.

*PETROLEUM.

Petroleum, Rock Oil, or Persian Naphtha, is a liquid bitumen which flows out of the earth in many parts of the world, as at Rangoon, in Barbadoes, in North America, &c. It is a stimulant antispasmodic, and diaphoretic, and is occasionally used for its anthelmintic properties. *Externally*

applied, it is rubefacient, and enters into the composition of many stimulating liniments.

The dose is from half a drachm to a drachm.

- 2308 R. Petrolei, 3ss.
Tinct. Assafoetidae, 3vj. Misc.
Forty drops 3 times a day.

In Tapeworm.—SCHWARTZ.

- 2309 *B. Petrolei*, 3ij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, 3j.
 Sp. Juniperi, 3vj. *Misce*: fiat *mistura diuretica*.
 Forty drops three times a day

In Dropsy.—VOGT.

- 2310 B. Petrolei, ʒss.
Ol. Terebinthinæ, ʒj.
Sp Juniperi, ʒiv. Misco: fiat embrocatio.

*To be rubbed on the Loins in Atony of the Urinary Passages,
and Dropsy.* RADIUS.

- 9311 B. Petrolei, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ung. simplicis, ʒiiss. Misco : fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Limbs, &c.—RADIUS.

***PHELLANDRIUM.** *Water Fennel.*

The seeds of the English plant (*Nat. Ord. Umbelliferae*), have been occasionally employed for their real or supposed influence over pectoral complaints. They act, in large doses, as a narcotic poison.

- 2312 B. Sem. Phellandrii, ʒss.
Alcoholis, ʒvj.
Macera per horas xxiv, et adde
Vini Burgundiæ, ʒvj.
Macera per dies tres, et cola. Capiat mx—lx.

In Chronic Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections.—MARCUS.

PHOSPHORUS.

Phosphorus is a non-metallic element obtained from bones. It is semi-transparent, generally yellowish in appearance, and of a waxy consistence. It easily bonds, and is so readily combustible that it takes fire at the slightest friction. It has a garlic-like odour and taste. In large doses it is a powerful corrosive poison. In very small quantities it is

nervine, tonic, stimulant. It is given in cases of nervous exhaustion, paralysis, epilepsy, chorea, mercurial trembling, anæmia, chlorosis, phthisis. It has been recommended in gout and rheumatism. Externally, it is employed as an ingredient in various rubefacient liniments to paralysed parts, and in obstinate skin diseases. The fumes of Phosphorus irritate the mucous membrane of the air-passages, nostrils, and eyes. Persons exposed to its vapour in manufactories are liable to necrosis of the lower jaw. Phosphorus may be effectually and pleasantly administered in the form of the Hypophosphites of Soda, or in gelatine capsules.

Dose of *Phosphorus*, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ in pill.

Oleum Phosphoratum, 5 to 10 minims.

Pilula Phosphori, 3 to 6 grains (gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$) made with suet.

**Syrupus* ———, 5 to 10 minims.

**Tinctura Phosphori Aetherea* (Phosphorus, gr. x; Ether, 2 ounces; agitate solution from time to time), 1 minim = gr. $\frac{1}{150}$.

Antidote.—There is no certain antidote, but Oil of Turpentine may be tried.

2313

℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.

Naphthæ, ʒj.

Solve. Sum. gutt. x alt. horâ ex cyatho aquæ.

In Senile Hectic.—Dr. CANSTATT.

2314

℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.

Adipis, gr. 600.

(Melt the suet in a stoppered bottle capable of holding twice the quantity. Put in the phosphorus, and, when dissolved, agitate mixture till it is solid. Divide into 3-grain pills. Cover with gelatine. Each pill contains $\frac{1}{3}$ of a grain of phosphorus.)

In Epilepsy.—Dr. RADCLIFFE.

2315

℞ Phosphori, gr. iij.

Ol. Caryophylli, ℥xij.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.

Ut fiat massa in pil. xij div., quar. j bis die sumatur.

(Quantity of Phosphorus may be cautiously increased to a scruple.)

In Lupus, obstinate Scaly Diseases, and Syphilitic Tubercles.

Dr. HOOPER.

2316

℞ Phosphori, gr. iij—ʒj.

Ol. Caryophylli, ℥x—ʒj.

Mucilag. q. s.

Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j bis quotidie.

In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 2317 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.
 Ol. Olivæ, ꝯss.
Digere per dies 14 in loco obscuro, denique adde
 Ol. Carui, miv.
Fifteen drops twice a day, cautiously increased, in almond emulsion.
Stimulant in Phthisis, Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. HOOPEE.
- 2318 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij.
 Ætheris, ℥j.
 Ol. Valerianæ, m̄xij. Misce.
Five to ten drops on sugar.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 2319 ℞ Phosphori, gr. i℥.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. m̄viiij. Solve, et adde
 Tinct. Aurantii, ℔iv.
 Aquæ, ad ℥viij.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.
In Neuralgia.—Mr. T. MESSENGER BRADLEY.
- 2320 ℞ Ætheris Phosphorati,
 Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Tinct. Nucis Vomice, aa ℔ij.
Misce: sumat gt. xxx ter quaterve de die.
In Paralysis, &c.—VOGT.
- 2321 ℞ Tinct. Phosphori Etheræ, m̄j.
 Glycerial, ꝯss.
 Aquæ, ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Neuralgia.—Mr. S. M. BRADLEY.
- 2322 ℞ Phosphori, gr. vj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥j.
 Ammoniac Carb.
 Camphoræ, ana gr. ij. Misce : fiat linimentum.
AUGUSTIN.
- 2323 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij—v.
 Ætheris, q. s. Liqua, et adde
 Camphoræ, ℔j.
 Cerati albi, ꝯss. Misce : ut fiat unguentum.
In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.
Dr. HOOPEE.

***PHYSALIS AIKEKENGI.**

The Winter Cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi* (Nat. Ord. Solanaceæ), is diuretic and febrifuge. Dose of the tincture, 1 to 2 drachms.

PHYSOSTIGMATIS FABÆ. *Calabar Bean.*

The seed of the *Physostigma venenosum*, a plant of Guinea (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), possesses powerfully sedative and poisonous properties, which render it active as a medicine.

The physiological effects of Calabar Bean are—

1. Paralysis of the spinal cord.
2. Paralysis of the striped and unstriped muscular fibres.
3. Stimulation of the secretory glands, especially the alimentary.

4. Contraction of the pupil of the eye.

It is given in small doses in tetanus, chorea, and poisoning by strychnia. In large doses it causes nausea, vomiting, purging, with a peculiar epigastric sensation relieved by eructations and excessive perspiration. It is principally employed as a topical aid in ophthalmic surgery in the form of gelatine discs, to produce contraction of the pupils and diminish presbyopia.

Dose of *Pulvis Physostigmatis Fabæ*, 1 to 4 grains.

Extractum —————, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tinctura —————, 10 minims.

2324

R. Ext. Physostigmatis, gr. ss.

Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j.

M. f. pilula, omni horâ sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr. E. WATSON.

2325

R. Physostigmatis Fabæ, gr. j.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.

To be taken twice a day.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. S. W. D. WILLIAMS.

2326

R. Tinct. Physostigmatis, mxx.

Aque, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To procure Sleep in Delirium Tremens.—Dr. FRASER.

PIMENTA. *Allspice.*

The dried unripe berries of *Eugenia Pimenta* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), an evergreen West Indian Tree, have an aromatic odour, and strong spicy taste. They contain a volatile oil. Both Pimenta and its oil are used as diffusible stimulants and stomachics, and employed to give an agreeable flavour to other medicines,

Dose of *Pimenta*, 10 to 30 grains.

Oleum Pimenta, 1 to 3 minims.

Aqua ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Spiritus Pimenta*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2327

℞ Pulv. Pimentæ,
Pulv. Cinnamomi,
Pulv. Croci, ana gr. iv.
Opii, gr. j.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat holi ij, quor. j pro dosi.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—FOY.

PIPER NIGRUM. *Black Pepper.*

The berries of *Piper nigrum* (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*) are used as a condiment, on account of their pungent odour and fiery taste. Black Pepper is employed in medicine as stimulant and carminative. It has been given in gonorrhœa, in the same manner as cubebs; in intermittent fevers; and applied in ointment to ringworm. It is prescribed in confection in internal piles. It may be used in the form of a plaster.

Piperine is the active principle of the peppers, and may be prepared from them. It is analogous in chemical nature to the resins. It has a bitter and acrid taste, and has been much used in Italy as a substitute for quinine in the treatment of intermittents.

Dose of *Pulvis Piperis*, 5 to 20 grains.

Confectio Piperis, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Piperine*, 2 to 10 grains.

**Unguentum Piperis Nigri* is an external stimulant.

2328

℞ Conf. Piperis nigri, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, gr. v.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Ut fiat electuarium idoneæ crassitudinis bis quotidie sumendum.

In Hæmorrhoids.—DR. PARIS.

2329

℞ Conf. Piperis nigri, ʒij.
Sulph. lotio, ʒj.
Aque Cinnam. ʒxj.

Misce: fiat haustus, mane sumendus.

In Hæmorrhoids.—DR. GREGORY.

- 2330 ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, lb. ss.
 Pulv. Piperis nigri,
 Zingib. pulv. ana ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

To be applied to the Pit of the Stomach in Colic, or to the Feet as a Revulsive. DR. ELLIS.

- 2331 ℞ Pulv. Piperis nigri,
 Galbani, ana ʒiij.
 Picis nigre, ʒij.
 Ol. Bacc. Lauri, q. s. Misce: fiat emplastrum.

Stimulating in Rheumatism.—AUGUSTIN.

- 2332 ℞ Pulv. Piperis longi,
 Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
 Albuminis Ovi, q. s.
 Misce bene, ut fiat cataplasma.

Rubefacient in Pleurisy.

- 2333 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. j.
 Piperinæ,
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. ij.
 Syrupi, q. s. Misce: fiat pilula.

One three times a day, for a few days, after the paroxysm has been checked by piperine.

HARTTE.

PIX BURGUNDICA. *Burgundy Pitch.*

The impure resin which exudes from some large trees of the Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*, especially the *Abies excelsa*, is known by the names *Abietis Resina*, *Thus*, *Frankincense*, &c. When it is strained and purified it constitutes *Thus præparatum*, or *Pix Burgundica*. This substance is rarely given internally, but is employed in the preparation of various plasters and ointments, as a rubefacient or strengthening application.

Dose of **Burgundy Pitch*, 5 to 20 minims. It is best given in the form of Capsules de Goudron.

Emplastrum Picis is the only official preparation.

- 2334 ℞ Picis Burgundicæ, ʒv.
 Mucilag. q. s.

Misce, et divide in pilulas centum.

Six to eight, three times a day.

In Cutaneous Affections.—ULBICH.

PIX LIQUIDA. *PIX NIGRA.

Tar and Pitch.

Tar (*Pix liquida*) is a blackish empyreumatic liquid, somewhat resembling turpentine, obtained by the slow combustion of various species of Pine. It is made largely in North America. Pitch (*Pix nigra*) is the solid mass left on evaporating tar.

Both are stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative. Internally, they are chiefly given in cutaneous diseases, especially lepra and psoriasis. They are useful in chronic catarrhal affections, and in disorders of the urinary passages. The vapour of tar has been found beneficial in chronic bronchitis and phthisis. Pitch has been given in piles. Both tar and pitch are much employed in the formation of ointments and plasters, to stimulate diseased parts to a healthy action, or for their protection.

Dose of *Picis Liquidæ*, 20 to 60 minims.

**Aqua Picis Liquidæ*, 1 to 2 pints.

**Pilula Picis*, 2 or 3 pills.

**Tar Capsules*, 2 or 3 capsules.

**Oleum Pini Sylvestris* is applied in rheumatism.

Unguentum Picis is an external resolvent and stimulant.

2335 R. *Picis nigræ*, ʒj.

Pulv. *Acaciæ*, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumat ij omni nocte.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. WARDLEWORTH.

2336 R. *Picis liquidæ*,

Pulv. *Glycyrrh. ana* ʒss.

Misce. ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv div. Harum sumat æger ij ad vj ter quaterve in die.

In Lepra and Psoriasis.

2337 R. Ung. *Picis liquidæ*,

Ung. *Sulph. ana partes æquales.*

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo, Lepra, and Scabies.—PHARM. GUYENSIS.

2338 R. *Picis liquidæ*,

Alcohol, aa ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—NIEMEYER.

OLEUM CADINUM. See p. 146.

*PLATINI SALES. *Salts of Platinum.*

Platinum, like Gold, is insoluble in all fluids except Aqua

regia. By this the *Bichloride of Platinum* is formed. Seventeen parts of this being added in solution to six parts of common salt, the *Chloroplatinate of Soda* is produced, and may be obtained on evaporation. These two salts have been used in medicine, and in their operation they much resemble the corresponding preparations of Gold. In large doses they are poisonous. They were found by Höfer to be very efficacious when given in syphilitic affections and rheumatism. They are also given as alteratives in skin diseases. The Chloroplatinate of Soda is less irritating than the Bichloride of Platinum. The dose of the Bichloride is from half a grain to a grain and a half; of the Chloroplatinate 1 to 3 grains.

2339

℞ Platini Bichloridi sicc. gr. iss.

Mucil. Acacise,

Aque, ana ℥iij. Misce : fiat mistura.

To be taken by tablespoonfuls in the course of 24 hours.

HÖFER.

2340

℞ Platini Bichloridi, g. viij.

Guaiaci Res. ℥j.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.

Ut fiant pil. xx. Sumat ℞xj ad iv nocte manequē.

Dr. DUNGLISON (U.S.).

2341

℞ Platini Bichlor. gr. v.

Sodii Chloridi, gr. viij.

Mucil. Acacise,

Aque, ana ℥iij. Misce.

To be taken by spoonfuls in the 24 hours.

• *In old Syphilitic Diseases.*—Dr. DUNGLISON.

2342

℞ Platini Bichlor. ℥j.

Ext. Belladonnæ, ℥ij.

Adipis, ℥iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

An Application to Indolent Ulcers.—HÖFER.

2343

Sodii Chloroplatinatis, ℥ss.

Decoct. Papaveris, ℥viij. Misce : fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—HÖFER.

PLUMBI PRÆPARATA.

Preparations of Lead.

The preparations of lead are used as astringents both externally and internally, and are also employed for their

antispasmodic or sedative properties. They are poisonous in large doses. Externally they are applied in plasters, ointments, and lotions to inflamed parts. They are given internally to check hæmorrhages and mucous discharges.

Painters' colic is due to poisoning by Lead. It is characterised by a peculiar blue line along the edges of the gums, loss of power of the extensors of the hands, neuralgic pains in the limbs, and constipation.

Plumbi Oxidum, or *Litharge*, is not used internally, but is employed in plasters.

Plumbi Acetas. Acetate of Lead, or Sugar of Lead, is the preparation generally adopted for internal use. In small doses it is astringent, sedative, lessens morbid mucous discharges, controls hæmorrhages, diminishes the natural secretions. It is given in hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis and other hæmorrhages, in diarrhœa, dysentery, phthisis, bronchitis. It must be administered cautiously. Externally it is astringent, sedative, desiccant, and is applied to inflamed parts, discharging ulcers, and as an injection in gonorrhœa. It is used to form astringent lotions, injections, and ointments.

Plumbi Subacetas. Subacetate of lead is used to form cooling and astringent lotions to inflamed parts, collyria in various forms of ophthalmia, and injections in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Plumbi Carbonas. Carbonate of Lead. White Lead. Externally its powder has been used as an astringent, and mixed with lard to form a cooling ointment.

Plumbi Nitrates. Nitrate of Lead is used to produce *Plumbi Iodidum*.

Plumbi Chloridum. This is only used locally. It has been employed in an astringent wash to cancerous ulcerations.

Plumbi Iodidum. Yellow Iodide of Lead is used externally as an alterative and resolvent in the form of ointment to indolent ulcers and strumous tumours.

Plumbi Tannas. Tannate of Lead has been applied, in the form of ointment, to sloughing bed-sores; and has been recommended as an application to chapped nipples.

Dose of *Plumbi Acetas*, 1 to 4 grains.

Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains.

For external application :

Suppositoria Plumbi comp.

Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis.

Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis.

Emplastrum Plumbi Iodidi.

Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi.

Emplastrum Plumbi (Diachylon Plaster).

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus (Goulard Water).

Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis comp.

* *Plumbi Chloridum.*

* *Plumbi Saccharas.*

* *Plumbi Nitro-Saccharas.*

* *Unguentum Plumbi Tannos.*

* *Lotio Plumbi Acetatis.*

* *Pessarium Plumbi Acetatis.*

* *Unguentum Diachylon Hebræ* (Lead Plaster, 1; Linseed Oil, 1).

* *Cremor Luthargii* (Sol. Diacetate of Lead, 1; Cream, 8).

* *Gargarisma Plumbi* (Sol. Diacetate of Lead, 1; Barley Water, 30).

* *Glycerole of Lead.*

* *Lotio Plumbi Subacetatis* (3 minims to Water 1 ounce).

Antidotes. In poisoning with Acetate of Lead, Sulphate of Magnesia or Soda, followed by emetics and active purges. After give Milk and Opium.

Prescriptions for internal use :

- 2344 ℞ Plumbi Acet.
 Pulv. Mahoe, ana ʒj.
 Syr. simplicis, q. s.
 Ut fiat pil. lxxij. Sumat iv—v in die.

To check Sweats in Phthisis.—RADIUS.

- 2345 • ℞ Plumbi Acet. ʒss.
 Calomel. gr. v.
 Conf. Rosæ. q. s. ut fiat pil. x.
 One every two to four hours.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2346 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ʒ—ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. ʒ—ij.
 Misce fiat pulvis, bis terve dies sumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Fever.—Dr. HENDERSON.

- 2347 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ʒj.
 Opii, gr. j.
 Ext. Conii, gr. v.

Fiat massa, in pil. ij div. ; quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibendo Haustulum aliquem acetosum, donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit.

In Hamorrhages.—Dr. PARIS;

2348

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. xvij.

Opii purif. gr. ij.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.

Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j sextis horis.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2349

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Aceti destil. ℥ss.

Aquæ, ad ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

[The Acet. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of Carbonate of Lead, which is thought to produce colic.]

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2350

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Opii, gr. i.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of Nit. Silver may sometimes be added with advantage.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2351

℞ Plumbi Acet. ℥ss.

Ferri Sulph. ℥ij.

Aceti,

Sp. rectific. ana ℥ij.

Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat mistura.

Dose, ℥ss—℥j in some proper vehicle.

In profuse Sweating, Diarrhœa and Gonorrhœa.—GORMANN.

2352

℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. iv.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Ut fiat pil. xij. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Syphilitic Eruptions, &c.—Dr. HOOPEE.

2353

℞ Plumbi Iodidi,

Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. vj.

Ext. Stramonii, gr.

Sacchari, ℥j.

Misce, et div. in pulv. xxiv. Sumat j quarter in die.

GASSICOURT.

Prescriptions for external use :

2354

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. viij.

Aquæ destil. ℥iiss.

Sp. rectific. ℥ss.

Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥ij.

Fiat lotio. Signetur *Poison*.*Impetigo.*—Dr. PARIS.

- 2355 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. vj.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, mxxx—1. Misc: fiat enema.
 To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.
 In Dysentery.—Dr. BATCHELDER.
- 2356 ℞ Plumbi Acet.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ana ʒj.
 Axungiæ, ʒvj. Misc, ut fiat unguentum.
 As an application to Fissure of the Anus.—FOX.
- 2357 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
 Acidi Acetici,
 Sp. rectific. ana ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒix. Misc: fiat lotio.
 Astringent.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 2358 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxxv.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Aque flor. Samburi, ʒiss. Misc: fiat collyrium.
 In Ophthalmia.—Dr. RUST.
- 2359 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. dil. ʒj.
 Sp. Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oj. Misc: fiat lotio.
 To old Ulcers.—Dr. ELLIS.
- 2360 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxxxiv.
 Aquæ Calcis, ʒiv.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misc: fiat injectio.
 [To be shaken before using.]
 In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.—FOX.
- 2361 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxi.
 Vini Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij. Misc: fiat lotio.
 In Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 2362 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.
 Decoct. Hordei, Oj.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒj. Misc: fiat gargarisma.
 In Cynanche.—RADIUS.
- 2363 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet.
 Ol. Olivæ, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Misc: fiat linimentum.
 As an application in extensive Burns.—KNACKSTEDT.
- 2364 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
 Ætheris, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misc: fiat linimentum.
 A rag moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.
 In Milk Abscess.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 2365 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
 Aqua Rosæ, ʒj.
 Ung. Cetacei, ʒij.

Liqua unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aqua Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2366 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
 Ext. Opi, gr. iij.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa (third stage).—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 2367 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Acet.
 Liq. Morphæ Acet. añ ʒj. Fiat lotio.

One teaspoonful to be mixed with half a pint of warm water, and used night and morning.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 2368 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒij.
 Sp. Rectif. ʒij.
 Glycerini, ʒiv.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒv. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Mr. J. L. MILTON.

- 2369 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒij.
 Calcis præp. ʒss.
 Cerati Galeni (Cold Cream), ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 2370 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒij.
 Aluminis,
 Plumbi Carb. ana ʒss.
 Terebinth. Venet. ʒvj.
 Cerati Cetacei, ʒiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Galeata.—BANYER.

- 2371 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.
 Aquæ destil. lb. j.

Misce: fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.

In offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr. O. WARD.

- 2372 ℞ Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations, and to painful Neuralgic Tumours. Mr. TUSON.

- 2373 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.
 Ung. Ceræ albæ, ʒj.
 Chloroform. mʒij ad xij.
 Glycerini, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In obstinate cases of Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2374

℞ Plumbi Tannatis (recentis), ʒvj.
 Axungie, ʒxv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be applied to Bed Sores.—Dr. TOTT.

PODOPHYLLUM. *May Apple.*

The dried root of the *Podophyllum peltatum*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is an active cathartic and cholagogue. Podophyllum, alone or combined, is an excellent purge. It is more powerful than rhubarb, and resembles aloes in its action, though less griping. Some have compared it to mercury for its effects on the liver. It is generally combined with Henbane. The Resin is useful in hysteria, and for refractory patients, as a very small quantity is required as a purge.

Dose of *Podophyllum*, 10 to 30 grains.

Resina Podophylli, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

2375

℞ Podophyll. gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. gr. x.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

M. Divide in pilulas iv.

One every third night.

In Constipation.—Dr. BURROWS.

2376

℞ Res. Podophylli,
 Fellis Bovis,
 Pil. Hydrarg. aa gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. gr. ij. M.

Sit pilula, omni nocte sum.

In obstinate Constipation.—F. W. H.

2377

℞ Res. Podophylli, gr. j.
 Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. j.
 Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. j. M. f. pil. bis die sum.

In Chronic Gout.—F. W. H.

2378

℞ Res. Podophylli, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Res. Jalapæ,
 Ext. Coloc. co.
 Gambogia, aa gr. iiss.
 Olei Juniperi, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. ij.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

POTASSA. *Potash.*

This is the oxide of the metal Potassium. It is known in solution as *Liquor Potassæ*, and in the solid form as *Potassa fusa*, or *Caustic Potash*. Potash is antacid and alterative. In large doses, and undiluted, it is a violent caustic poison. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful in gout and rheumatism. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when owing to an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, Potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in secondary syphilitic disorders, in adhesive inflammations of serous membranes, as pleuritis, pericarditis, in various skin diseases. If too long continued, it tends to weaken the system.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, lemon juice, citric acid, demulcents.

Solid Potash (*Potassa Caustica*, or *Potassa Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where applied, so that, when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. Caustic Potash is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, cancerous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

*The *Alkaline Solution* of Brandish is similarly employed.

The *Potassa cum Calce* (Vienna Paste) is frequently used to produce issues, being less deliquescent than simple Potash. It is also prepared in the form of cylinders.

Dose of *Liq. Potassæ*, 10 to 40 minims, for adults; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

2379

℞ *Liq. Potassæ*, ℥xxx.
Aquæ Menth. p.p. ʒviij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒss.
Magnesite, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.

In Acidity of the Stomach in Gouty habits.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2380 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.
 Mist. Crete, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misc: fiat haustus.

In Acidity of Stomach.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2381 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xv.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
 Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib ʒss.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sum.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2382 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
 Sodæ Chloridæ, ʒj.
 Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiss.
 Aqua, ʒviij Misc: fiat solutio.

A little to be added to the ordinary drink, so as not to affect the taste.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr. SPURGIN.

- 2383 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
 Decoct. Dulcamare, ʒxj.
 Tinct. Chirette, ʒss.

Misc: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2384 ℞ Sol. Alkal. (Brandishii), ʒj.
 Pot. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
 Aque destil. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misc: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2385 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒvj.
 Ext. Sarsæ, ʒiij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
 • Sp. Anisi, ʒj.
 Aque, ʒviij.

Misc: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

To the Nurse in infantile Herpes.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2386 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
 Liq. Arsenicalis, ʒj.
 Vini Ferri, ʒj. Misc.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Eczema.—Mr. THOMAS SMITH.

- 2387 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Nitræ, ʒij.
 Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒiij.
 Syr. Scillæ, ʒvj.
 Aque destil. ad ʒvj.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum ex cyatho aquæ ter in die.

Diuretic.—Sir W. FERGUSSON.

2386. ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
 Cubebæ, ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥viii.s.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
- Misce. Sumantur cochl. iij ampla ter die.
- In Gonorrhœa*.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2389 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥iiss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ℔j.
 Pulv. Rhei, ℔j.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥vj.
- Misce. Capiat ℥j ter die.
- In Gonorrhœa*.—Mr. MILTON.
- 2390 ℞ Potassæ causticæ, gr ij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misc: fiat injectio.
- To be used at the commencement of Gonorrhœa.*
- GIRTANNER.
- 2391 ℞ Potassæ fusæ, ℔j.
 Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Misc: fiat lotio.
- In Chronic forms of Favus*.—Dr. BURGESS.

POTASSA SULPHURATA.

Sulphurated Potash is a stimulant, diaphoretic, expectorant, and antiseptic. It is given in dyspepsia, albuminuria, lead-poisoning, and in some chronic skin diseases. *Externally*, it is used for scabies, lepra, psoriasis, and other cutaneous affections. Dose, 3 to 8 grains. *Unguentum Potassæ Sulphuratæ* for external use should be prepared at the time required, as it changes. *Balneum Sulphuratum* (Sulphurated Potash, 4 oz.; Water, 30 gallons) is used in cases of lead-poisoning.

- 2392 ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, gr. xl.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. j ampl. ter quaterve in die.
In troublesome Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2393 ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Carb. gr. x.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
 Syr. Croci, ʒj.
 Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.
In Cutaneous Diseases.—PNEŒBUS.

mutous membrane. It is employed as an alterative in various skin disorders, especially lepra; and in diseases of the liver. It has been given with much success in acute rheumatism and gonorrhœa. Dose, as a diuretic, 10 to 20 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 3 drachms.

The neutral Tartrate of Potash is a cooling purgative. It is frequently combined with senna, to hasten its action, and moderate its griping tendency. It reacts as an alkali upon the urine, as do also the Citrate and Acetate. Dose, 1 to 4 drachms.

The Acid Tartrate of Potash (Crem of Tartar) is but sparingly soluble in water. It has an acid taste, and is used to form refrigerant drinks in fevers. In small doses it is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, being frequently combined with some other laxative, as sulphur. Dose, as a diuretic, 20 to 60 grains; as a laxative, 1 to 2 drachms; as a strong purge, half an ounce to an ounce.

Citrate of Potash results from the decomposition of either of the carbonates by means of citric acid or lemon juice. It is therefore given, along with the carbonic acid gas which escapes, in effervescing draughts. These constitute most agreeable refrigerant drinks in inflammatory disorders. They are diuretic and diaphoretic. They are also given when an alkaline action on the urine is required, as in the lithic diathesis; and to check irritability of the stomach, or control obstinate vomiting. Tartaric acid may be used instead of citric, but is apt to form the insoluble Bitartrate instead of Tartrate of Potash. In forming an effervescing draught containing Potash, the following proportions must be observed:

One scruple of Carbonate of Potash to 18 grains of Citric or Tartaric Acid, or half a ounce of Lemon-juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Potash to 15 grains of Citric or Tartaric Acid, or three drachms and a half of Lemon-juice.

Acetate of Potash, as alterative, diuretic, and purgative:

2401

℞ Potass. Acet. ʒss—ʒj.

Syr. simplicis, ʒij.

Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.

One drachm for a dose.

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

2102

℞ Potass. Acet. ʒiv.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Sp. Juniperi, ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ad ʒvj.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—MR. MILTON.

2103

℞ Potass. Acet. ʒss—ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥v.
 Tinct. Canthar. ℥x.
 Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

Diuretic in Dropsy.—DR. BUDD.

2404

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxx.
 Potass. Acet. ʒss
 Oxy-mel. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Mellis, ʒss.
 Ol. Juniperi, ℥xx.

Misce: fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ sextis horis.

In old cases of Anasarca.—DR. NELIGAN.

2405

℞ Potass. Acet.
 Oxy-mel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, ʒiv.
 Vini Opil. ℥xx.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misce. Sumat ʒss pro dosi.

Diuretic and Sedative.—PIERQUIN.

Tartrate of Potash, as alterative, diuretic, and purgative:

2106

℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Magnesiæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj. Fiat pulvis.

A dessertspoonful every morning.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—MR. ERICHSEN.

2407

℞ Potass. Tart. ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei.
 Pulv. Cort. Aurant. ana ʒj.
 Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj. Misce. Sumat ʒj ter in die.

In obstructions of the Portal System.—ST. MARIE.

2408

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat haustus, octavis horis sumendus.

In Jaundice.—DR. E. J. CLARK.

- 2409 ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
 Mannæ, ℥j.
 Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒvj.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj duabus om. horis.

In Dropsy following Scarlatina.—PRÆBUS.

Acid Tartrate of Potash, as refrigerant, diuretic, and purgative:

- 2410 ℞ Liq. Ammon. ʒvj.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. q. s. ad saturandum. Dosis, ʒj.
 Diuretic.—LEIPSI PHARM.

- 2411 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. pulv. ʒij.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒijj.
 Misce, et divide in partes xij æquales.
 Refrigerant.—DR. COPLAND.

- 2412 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Zingib. gr. iv.
 Misce: fiat pulvis, octavis horis sumendus.
 In Ascites.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2413 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.
 Lactis vaccini ferventis, Oj.
 Solve. Liquore frigefacto, cola ut separetur serum, huiusque adijce saccharum ad libitum, et bibat æger quantum sibi placeat.
 Diuretic drink in Fevers, &c.—DR. PARIS.

- 2414 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, O. ij.
 Cort. Limonis et
 Sacchari, ad conciliandum gustum. Sit pro potu com-
 muni.
 Diuretic Drink.—DR. JOY.

- 2415 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xx.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. x.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.
 To be taken three or four times a day in barley water.
 Diuretic in Fevers and Dropsies.—DR. HOPPER.

- 2416 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiv.
 Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumatur pars quarta tertiâ quâque horâ ad plenam alvi solutionem.
 In Dropsical effusions.—DR. NELIGAN.

2417

℞ Potass. Tart. Acid.
Ext. Marrubii, ana ʒij.
Aque Melissæ, ʒiij. Misce.

Half to be taken morning and evening.

In Hemorrhoids with Constipation.—AUGUSTIN.

2418

℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiiss.
Sulph. præcip. ʒj.
Sodæ Boracis, ʒiiss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Sumat cochlear.
j vel ʒj minima horâ som.

Dr. COPLAND.

2419

℞ Sulph. loti.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
Mellis v. Theriacæ, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

Dose, a teaspoonful or dessert-spoonful two or three times a day.

In Constipation.—Dr. HOOPER.

2420

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Scammonii, ana gr. v.
Pulv. Elaterii, gr. ss.
Potass. Tart. Acid.
Potass. Sulph. ana ʒss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

Powerful Purge in Pulmonary Engorgement and Dropsy.

Dr. GRAVES.

Effervescing and refrigerant mixtures, containing Citrate of Potash :

2421

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥xv.
Aque, ʒj.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, cum succi limonis cochleari uno majori in effervescentiâ sumendus.

Dr. GREGORY.

2422

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Aque Cinnam. ʒx.
Tinct. Opil, ℥v.
Syr. Aurant. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, quâque horâ adhibendus in actua effervescentiâ cum cochleari amplo succi limonis.

In obstinate Vomitings.—Dr. THOMAS.

2423

℞ Emuls. Amygd. ʒj.
Vini Ipecac. ℥x.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. x.
Succi Limonis, ʒiij. Misce : fiat haustus.

Expectorant.—Mr. SAYORY.

- 2424 ℞ Potass. Bicarb.
 Acidi Citrici, ana ℥j.
 Syr. Mch. ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒix.

Misce: sumat ʒij sexta quaque hora.

In Febrile Coughs of Children one year old.—Dr. WEST.

- 2425 • ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvj. •
 Antim. Tart. gr. ss.
 Syr. Aurant. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Scarlet Fever.—Dr. FRAMPTON.

- 2426 ℞ Acidi Citrici,
 Potass. Bicarb. ana ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii,
 Sp. Myristicæ, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ʒj sumi. 4tis horis.

In Fevers and Inflammatory Sore Throats.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2427 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.
 Acidi Citrici, gr. xvij.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒss.
 Syr. Limou. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒx. •

Misce: fiat haustus salinus quartis horis sumendus.

In Peripneumonia.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2428 ℞ Succ. Limonis, ʒss.
 Potass. Carb. ℥j vel ad saturandum.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
 Antim. Tart. gr. ʒj.
 Syrupi, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, statim adhibendus, et tertii horis repetendus.

In Severe Intermittents.—Mr. DAWSON.

- 2429 ℞ Potass. Carb. ℥j.
 Succ. Limon. rec. ʒss.
 • Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Syr. Rhæados, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Fevers, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2430 ℞ Potass. Citrat. Efferves. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

In Orchitis.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

POTASSÆ ARSENITIS LIQVOR. See ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM.

POTASSÆ BICHROMAS. *Bichromate of Potash.*

This is an irritant poison. It is used to produce Valerianate of Soda. It has been employed by some Continental practitioners in the treatment of syphilitic disorders, apparently with considerable success. The dose of this salt is from one sixth to one fourth of a grain.

2431 ℞ Potass. Bichromat. gr. xv.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒiij.

Misce, et divide in pil. 80, quarum j sumat nocte maneq. (Should nausea or vomiting be produced, some opium may be added.)

In Syphilis.—Dr. VICENTI.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS ET BICARBONAS.

Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Potash.

The Carbonate, though somewhat less active, resembles Potash in its action on the system internally, but has much less caustic power. The Bicarbonate is still milder, and more pleasant to the taste. Both are extensively used as antacids in dyspepsia, gouty, lithic, and rheumatic disorders; as alteratives in glandular enlargements and mesenteric disease; as antiphlogistics in various febrile and inflammatory complaints; and as diuretics. The Carbonate is the more powerful antilithic. The Bicarbonate is used to form effervescing draughts, for which purpose Citric Acid is preferable to Tartaric. The *Liquor Potassæ effervescens* (Potash Water) is a solution of the Bicarbonate into which Carbonic Acid has been forced under pressure.

Dose of *Potassæ Carbonas*, 10 to 30 grains.

———— *Bicarbonas*, 10 to 40 grains.

Liquor Potassæ effervescens, 5 to 10 ounces.

2432 ℞ Pulv. Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Tere optime inter se.

Dose, ʒss—ʒj, dissolved in water.

In Engorgement of the Bowels.—GUIBOUT.

2433 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒss—ʒj.
 Inf. Quassim, ℥j. Liqna.

Dose, four glasses daily.

In Lichen, Prurigo, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 2137 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aque Aethi. ʒij. Misce.
Ten to twenty drops form a dose for an infant.

In Convulsions caused by Intestinal Irritation.

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2435 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Sp. Anni Arom. ʒj.
Aque Cinnamon, ʒiv.
Misce. Sumat ʒj pro re natā.

In Pyrosis.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2136 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Pil. Hydragr. gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pil. vj. Capiat j bis die.

In Gout, with Hepatic derangement.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

- 2437 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Vini Antim. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, m℥.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒiv. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour or two.

Expectorant.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2438 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
Aque, ʒx. Misce, et adde
Acid. Citrici, gr. v.

To be taken early in the morning or in the middle of the day.

In Urin Acid Diathesis.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 2439 ℞ Magnesac, gr. vj.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.
Potass. Tart. gr. xv.

Misce : fiat pulvis, omni vespere sumendus e cyatho parvo aquæ.

In the Lithic Diathesis.—Sir B. BRODIE.

- 2440 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Inf. Buchu, ʒvj.
Misce : fiat mistura, cujus cap. partem quartam quartis horis.

In Gout.—Mr. HOSKINS.

- 2441 ℞ Inf. Calumbæ, ʒv.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. iij magna meridie.

In Indigestion with Acidity.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 2442 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Inf. Pareire, ʒiss. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.

2443

℞ Potass. Bicarb.
Animon. Carb. ana ʒss.
Aque Anethi, ʒviiss.

*Dose, ʒiss twice a day. After breakfast and at bedtime.

In cases of Dyspepsia, Acidity, and Turbid Urine.

DR. DRUITT.

2444

℞ Pot. Bicarb. cryst. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnamonomi,
Tinct. Vanillæ, aa mʒv.
Syr. simp. ʒij.
Aque, ʒxxxij. M.

To be taken by capsules three or four times a day.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2445

℞ Potass Bicarb. ʒij.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒx.
Tinct. Opii, mʒ
Syrupi, ʒj.

Fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus; deinde, nisi per se alvus deiecerit, sumatur medicamentum catharticum; eademque alternatio per mensem fiat.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—DR. PARIS.

2446

℞ Potass. Carb. gr. ij—vj.
Aque, ʒj. Misco: fiat collyrium.

To be dropped on the eye every two to four hours.

For specks on the Cornea.—DR. HINSLEY.

2447

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒiv—viij.
Aque, q. s. ut impleatur balnea alkalina.
(Fourteen pailsful.)

In Skin Diseases, with Itching.—DR. BURGESS.

2449

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Aque Rosæ, ʒviij.
Aque flor. Aurant. ʒij. Misco: fiat lotio.

To Sunburn and Freckles.—SUNDELIN.

2449

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒij.
Mucilag. Amygd. amar. ʒviij.

Misco: fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Prurigo.—DR. BURGESS.

2450

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Liq. Opii sedat. ʒvj.
Aque Rosæ, ʒix.

Misco: fiat lotio alkalina.

(Flannels wet with this to be laid over the affected joints.)

In Rheumatic Gout.—DR. H. W. FULLER.

2451

℞ Potass. Carb.
Saponis albi, ana ʒj.
Aque Sambuci, Oj. Solve, cola, et adde
Ammon. Chlor. ʒj. Sit lomentatio.

To Bruises.—CADET.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS ET NITRAS.

Chlorate and Nitrate of Potash.

Chlorate of Potash is a stimulant and diuretic. It has been recommended in various forms of cachexia—as cancrum oris, chronic syphilis, phthisis and scrofula; in typhoid and eruptive fevers—being supposed to exert a special power in purifying the blood. It is said to be a valuable remedy in preventing abortion. *Externally* it is used as an application to irritable and spongy gums; as a gargle in diphtheria and aphthous mouth; and as an injection in vesical catarrh.

The Nitrate of Potash is diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant, and a vascular depressant. It is given in acute inflammatory diseases, as rheumatism; in dropsies, scurvy, hæmoptysis and menorrhagia, spasmodic asthma and dyspnoea, incontinence of urine in the young; to form a cooling drink in fevers, and to alleviate scalding in gonorrhoea. Paper saturated with Nitrate of Potash, and burned, is used as an inhalation in Asthma.

Dose of *Potassa Chloras*, 10 to 30 grains.

Trochisci Potassæ Chloratis, 1 to 6 lozenges.

**Gargarisma* ————— (Chlorate of Potash, 1 drachm;

Honey, ʒ oz.; Water, 8 oz.).

Potassa Nitras, 5 to 20 grains as a refrigerant and diuretic;
20 to 30 grains as a vascular sedative.

**Potassa Nitras Effervescens*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2452

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒiiss.

Aque destil. ʒxtiiss. Misce.

To be given in the course of the day, in tablespoonful doses.

In Cancrum Oris.—MR. MUNT.

2453

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.

Syr. Rheumatis, ʒj.

Aque destil. ʒv.

One sixth for a dose.

Stimulant in Febrile Affections, and the Exanthemata.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2454 B. Potass. Chlorat. ℥j.
Aque Cinnam. 3xj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertia quaque hora capiendus.
In Typhus Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2455 B. Potass. Chlorat. gr. viij.
Sodii Chloridi, gr. xx.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxx.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem 2dis vel tertiis horis.
In Low Febrile Cases, and in Cholera.—Dr. STEVENS.
- 2456 B. Potass. Chlorat. gr. x.
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒj.
Aque, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat haustus, hora somni sum.
In an ordinary Cold in the Head.
- 2457 B. Potass. Chloratis, ℥j.
Acid. Hydrochlor. dil.
Sp. Chloroformi,
Liq. Cinchonæ, aa ʒj.
Aque, ad 3vj. Fiat mistura.
Cap. cochl. mag. ij ter die.
In Herpes Zoster.—Mr. CHARLES STURGES.
- 2458 B. Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.
Aque destil. ʒij. Solve.
To indolent sores as a lotion, and internally in three times its bulk of vehicle.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 2459 B. Potass. Nitrat. ʒvj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒijj.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulv. Althææ, ana ʒijj.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilulæ granorum 6.
Five to six three times a day.
In Dysuria and Urethritis.—FOY.
- 2460 B. Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Decocti Hordei co. Oj.
Misce. Sit pro potu ordinario.
In Measles, and Fevers generally.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.
- 2461 B. Salis Nitri, ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, poculum.
Solve. Omnibus 1½ horis sum.
In Influenza.—Mr. ROWE.
- 2462 B. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss—ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oiss.
Sacchari, q. s. ad gustum conciliandum.
The whole to be taken in the day, in divided doses.
In Acute Rheumatism.—GENDEIN.

2463

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthae pip. ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒix.
 Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2464

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

In Hamatemesis.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2465

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒv.

Misce: sumat ʒss quum tussis urgct.

Dr. HOOPER.

2466

℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xxiv. Misce.

One third to a half for a dose.

FOR.

2467

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Camphoræ,

Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss. *Misce. Divide in pil. gr. iv.
 Two to ten pills every day.

In Gonorrhœa.—GUIDOURT.

2468

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
 Aceti,
 Syr. simp. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ destil ʒxij. Misce.

To be used as a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

2469

℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. xx.
 Aquæ, ʒij.
 Acidi Citrici, ʒss.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj.

M. Sumat partem sextam ter quaterve de die.

In Scurvy.—Dr. M'LACHLAN.

2470

℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒxj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

At the commencement of Fevers.—Dr. THOMAS.

2471

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Ammon. Chlor. gr. xij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis ter, quaterve in die ex aquæ ʒij sum.

As a Diaphoretic in Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2472 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒiiss.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. Sumat j secundis horis.
Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).
- 2473 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Acid. Nit. dil. ʒj.
 Decoct. Hordei, lb. ij. Misce. Consumatur in die.
In early stage of Fever.—Dr. GRAVES.
- 2474 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. xv.
 Pulv. Scullæ,
 Pulv. Pimentæ, ana gr. x. Misce.
 Dose, x—xx gr. three times a day, as a diuretic.
Diuretic.—SWEDIAUR.
- ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Vin. Antim. ʒij.
 Syr. Croci,
 Sp. Æth. Nit ana ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒv.
 Dose, ʒiiss every four hours.
Febrifuge.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 2476 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒiv.
 Aquæ, Oss. Solve.
 (Blotting paper dipped in this solution and dried, to be burned in the
 chamber during existence or imminence of spasm.)
In Asthma.—Dr. SALTER.
- 2477 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒiij.
 Oxymel. simp. ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarium.
In Ulceration of the Throat.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 2478 ℞ Sodii Chloridi,
 Potass. Nitrat.
 Ammon. Chlor. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. ad solvendum.
 A mixture producing intense cold.
To Local Inflammations with Heat.—Dr. HOOPER.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS.

Permanganate of Potash.

This is a deep-purple crystalline salt, which colours a large quantity of water, but so readily parts with its oxygen and becomes decomposed that the presence of oxidizable material or organic matter rapidly discharges this colour. The permanganate has long been used as a disinfectant and deodo-

rizet in *Condy's Disinfecting Fluid*, of which the solution of the B. P. is an imitation. It is caustic and corrosive, except when largely diluted. Permanganate of Potash has been given in diabetes, in doses of three to five grains in two to three ounces of water.

Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis contains 4 grs. in the ounce. It is a useful application to fetid ulcers, cancerous sores, &c.

2479 ℞ Potass. Permang. gr. viij.
Aque, ℥ij.

M. sum. coch. j parv. ter die.

In *Oxaluria and Dyspepsia*.—Dr. ROSE (Michigan, U.S.).

2480 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ℥j.
Aque, ℥v.

M. fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

In *Cancrum Oris, Aphthæ, and Putrid Sore Throat*.

F. W. H

2481 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ℥ij.
Aque, Oj

M. fiat injectio.

In *Cancer of the Uterus*.—Dr. WEST.

POTASSÆ PRUSSIÆ FLAVA.

Yellow Prussiate of Potash is employed to prepare Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS ET *POTASSÆ BISULPHAS.

The Sulphate and Bisulphate of Potash.

Sulphate of Potash (*Sal Polychrestum*) is contained in compound Ipecacuan powder, in which it is of use in effecting, by the hardness of its crystals, a perfect division of the other constituents. This salt is a mild laxative, and is frequently combined with Rhubarb. It is also used as an alterative in liver obstructions. Dose, as an alterative, 10 to 20 grains; as a purgative, 1 drachm.

*The Bisulphate is very acid to the taste, and much more soluble in water than the last. It is sometimes employed as a cathartic and antiphlogistic, or may be given with a carbonate to form an effervescing draught. Dose, 10 grains to 2 drachms.

**Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure*, made by deflagrating nitre with sulphur, is a mild purgative. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

2482

℞ Potass. Bisulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.

Dissolve separately in two ounces of water, mix, and take while effervescing.

Refrigerant Laxative.—Dr. BARKER.

2483

℞ Potass. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
Sol. Alkalini (Brandishii), ʒj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Misce. fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

POTASSII IODIDUM. See IODINIUM.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. See BROMINIUM.

POTASSII CYANIDUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM.

PRUNA. *Prunes.*

These are the dried fruit of the *Prunus domestica*, or cultivated Plum-tree (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), and are chiefly obtained from France. They are used in medicine on account of their mild laxative properties, for which purpose their pulp is frequently combined with senna, cassia, or other medicines, to form a confection (as in *Conf. Sennæ*). Dose of **Syrupus Pruni*, 2 to 4 drachms.

2484

℞ Pruni domesticæ fruct. lb. ss.
Sennæfol. ʒj.
Caryophyll. contus. ʒss.
Sacchari brunei, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Misce: macera per horas ij. Cola. Sumat ʒiv tertiis horis ad effectum.

A gentle laxative.—Dr. JOY.

PTEROCARPI LIGNUM.

Red Sandal-Wood.

The wood of *Pterocarpus Santalinus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) is chiefly employed as a colouring agent. It is a stimulant to the mucous membranes. An Essential Oil,

**Oleum Santalis Flava*, is a favorite remedy for gonorrhœa or Leucorrhœa. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

- 2485 ℞ Ol. Santalis Flavæ, 3ss
 Magnesiæ, ʒj. Tere et adde
 Tinct. Aurantii, 3ss.
 Syrup. Simp. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.

- 2486 ℞ Sulph. Præcipitati, gr. xxx.
 Ol. Santal. Flav. mʒj.
 Adipis Preparati, ʒj. fiat unguentum.
 In Scabies.—D. R. LIVEING.

- 2487 ℞ Ol. Santalini, mʒj.
 Veratrum, gr. xxxvj.
 Ol. Olive, 3ss.
 Adipis, 3viiss.
 Ol. Bergamii, mʒ. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

PYRETHRUM. *Pellitory.*

The root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), a native of Spain and other countries, has no smell, but is very acrid when chewed, and contains a principle called *Pyrethrine*. It is powerfully irritant. It has been given in paralysis and intermittents, but is chiefly employed as a masticatory, to promote the flow of saliva. It is used in the form of lotions to chilblains; to parts affected with rheumatic pains; to relaxed throat; and in aphonia.

Tinctura Pyrethri is intended for external use.

- 2488 ℞ Pyrethri rad.
 Mastiches, ana ʒj.
 Fiant, lege artis, ad usum masticatoria duo; et uno vel altero manducato, expuunt salivam.

Dr. PARIS.

- 2489 ℞ Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒvj.
 Lin. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Liq. Ammonie, ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. CORLAND.

2490

℞ Pyrethri contusi, 3ss.
Camphoræ, ʒiij.
Opū, ʒj.
Ol Caryophylli, ʒij.
Sp. Vini rect. ʒvj.

Misce, et post decem dies cola.

To be applied upon Cotton in a Case of Toothache.

Mr. BEANDE.

PYROXYLIN. Gun Cotton.

Pyroxylin is employed in the preparations of Collodium and Collodium Flexile.

QUASSIA.

The wood of *Picræna excelsa*, a West Indian tree (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), is a bitter tonic, febrifuge, stomachic, and anthelmintic. Like calumba and canella, it contains no tannin, and may thus be prescribed with salts of iron. It acts on animals as a narcotic; and its prolonged use, it is said, will bring on dimness of sight in man. It is given in dyspepsia; loss of appetite and strength; and in debility after fevers or any other cause. Its infusion is frequently resorted to as a convenient vehicle for the preparations of mercury, iron, and iodide of potassium. It is seldom given in substance.

Dose of *Extractum Quassie*, 3 to 5 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

**Tinct. Quassie comp.*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2491

℞ Inf. Quassie, ʒvj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
Aque Cinnamoni, ʒv.
Syr. Auranti, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

2492

℞ Inf. Quassie, ʒiiss.
Myrrhæ, gr. x.
Potass. Sulphatis cum Sulphure, ʒiiss.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. mxxx.

Misce: fiat haustus. Bis in die administratur.

In Hypochondriasis.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

QUERCUS CORTEX. *Oak Bark.*

The dried bark of the small branches and young stems of *Quercus pedunculata*, the common Oak (Nat. Ord. *Corylaceæ*), contains tannic acid, and is therefore astringent in its properties. The decoction may be used both internally and externally in hæmorrhages, fluxes, and all cases where an astringent is desirable. The powder and extract have been given in intermittents.

Dose of *Pulvis Quercus*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Decoctum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

* *Extractum* —, 10 to 30 grains.

- 2493 ℞ Pulv. Quercus, ℥j.
 Pulv. Calami,
 Pulv. Gentianæ, ana gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis, tertius horis sumendus.

In the Apyrexia of Intermittents.—AUGUSTIN.

- 2494 ℞ Decoct. Quercus, ℥ss.
 Pulv. Gallarum, gr. x.
 Tinct. Catechu, ℥ss.
 Tinct. Cardam. c. ℥j.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Astringent.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2495 ℞ Decocti Quercus, Oj.
 Aluminis, ℥j.

Misce, ut fiat injectio astringens.

In Leucorrhæa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2496 ℞ Decocti Quercus, Oj.
 Pulv. Aluminis, ℥ss.
 Sp. Vini Gallici, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Sore Throat with relaxed Uvula.

Dr. ELLIS (U.S.).

- 2497 ℞ Decocti Quercus, ℥xvj.
 Tinct. Catechu, ℥ss.
 Aluminis, ℥j.
 Zinci Sulph. ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—Sir C. CLARKE.

*QUILLAYA SAPONARIA.

The inner bark of *Quillaya Saponaria* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) contains a large quantity of Saponine. In some parts of America it is employed as a substitute for soap. It is used as a detergent in scurf or baldness of the head.

QUINIA ET SALES. *Quinia. Quinine and its Salts.*

Quinia and Cinchonina are the two bitter alkaloids to which the medicinal properties of the Cinchona barks are owing. The yellow bark contains most Quinia; the red bark, most Cinchonina. They exist naturally in combination with Kinic acid. Quinia is extracted from the bark by a chemical process, and, being subsequently combined with sulphuric acid, forms the crystalline Sulphate of Quinia or common Quinine. In this form it is perhaps more used than any other medicine, except Opium. Though itself rather insoluble in water, it becomes very soluble on the addition of a drop of dilute sulphuric acid for each grain of Quinine in the mixture.

Quinine is tonic, antiperiodic and anthelmintic. It is given in simple debility; atonic dyspepsia; in intermittent, remittent malarial, bilious remittent or yellow, typhus, puerperal, and scarlet fever; influenza, phthisis, advanced pneumonia and pleurisy; periodical or remittent diseases; neuralgias of malarial origin; acute rheumatism; enlarged spleen; erysipelas; erythema nodosum; urticaria; scrofulous ophthalmia; puerperal insanity; delirium tremens; headaches associated with hysteria and anæmia; laryngismus stridulus; epilepsy; chorea; gangrene and mortification; cancrum oris; aphthous ulcerations; scurvy; pyæmia; malarial dysentery; diarrhoea, cholera infantum; and as an anthelmintic in ascarides lumbricoides. *Externally*, it is used for subcutaneous injection.

The Valerianate of Quinia has been recommended as an antiperiodic. The Arsenite combines the antiperiodic action of Arsenious acid with that of Quinine. The Citrate of Quinine and Iron may be given in debility when attended with anæmia, or in facial neuralgia.

Quinidia is an alkaloid found in some kinds of bark. It much resembles Quinia. What has been called *Amorphous Quinine* is impure Quinidia. It may be prescribed and used like Quinine.

Cinchonina Sulphas and *Quinidia* (vel *Chinoidina*) *Sulphas* are prescribed in the same manner as common Quinine.

Infusum Rosæ cum Acido Nitrico is a good vehicle for Quinine draughts, no Sulphuric Acid being necessary.

- Dose of *Quiniæ Sulph.*, 1 to 10 grains.
Pilula Quiniæ, 2 to 10 grains.
Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.
 — *Ammoniata*, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinum —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.
Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, 5 to 10 grains.
 * *Quiniæ Arsenius*, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 * — *Carbolas*, 2 grains.
 * — *Citras*, 1 to 10 grains.
 * — *Effervescens*, 1 to 2 drachms.
 * — *Ferrocyanus* (Paris Codex), 1 to 5 grains.
 * — *Lactas*, 3 to 9 grains.
 * — *Murias*, 1 to 2 grains.
 * — *Tannas*, 1 to 5 grains.
 * — *Valerianas*, 1 to 3 grains.
 * *Syrupus Quiniæ Dikinat*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.
 * — *Hydriodatis* (gr. 1 to 3), 1 drachm.

- 2493 *R. Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. iij—xij.
Pulv. Sacchari, 3j.
 Misce, et divide in pulveres vj æquales. Sumat j nocte maneque.
In Nervous Debility and Intermittents.—RADIUS.
- 2499 *R. Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. 1.
Pulv. Chocolat. gr. vij.
Sacch. Lactis, gr. ij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis, tertius omnibus horis sumendus.
Antiperiodic or Tonic.—KORF.
- 2500 *R. Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. xxxij.
Syr. simp. 3viij
 Misce: fiat Syrupus Quinæ. Capiat cochl. ij minima bis terve de die.
Antiperiodic or Tonic.—DR. COPLAND.
- 2501 *R. Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. xv.
Pulv. Cinnam. 3ss.
Ext. Cinchonæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx, quarum sum iv
 quartis, tertius, vel secundis horis.
Antiperiodic or Tonic.—HENSCHEL.
- 2502 *R. Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. x.
Acid. Sulph. dil. mviij.
Aquæ Cinnam. 3iiss.
Syrupi, 3j.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.
 Dr. DUNGLISON (U.S.).
- 2503 *R. Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, 3x.
Tinct. Aurant. 3xx. Misce: fiat haustus.
 Dr. GREGORY.

- 2504 R. Quiniæ Sulph. (scu Acet.) ℥r. xij.
Alcoholis (scu Spir. Æth. co.) 3ss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥℥ij.
Misce: sumat guttas xx ex quovis veluculo. SCHMIDT.
- 2505 R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iij
Inf. Rosæ co. 3x.
Syr. Auranti, 3ij.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.
In Ague.—DR. GREGORY.
- R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij—vj.
Morpluæ Sulph. gr. ss—j.
Misce, et divide in doses ij, iij, vel iv.
In Ague, &c.—MAJENDIE.
- 2507 R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
Misce bene, et divide in part. vj æquales.
One to be taken every two hours during the intermission.
In Ague.—DR. DOMINIQUE GOLA.
- 2508 R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, gr. xv.
Pulv. Rhei,
Ol. sacch. Menthæ, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis.
Eight of these to be given.
In Intermittent Fever.—DR. NAUMANN.
- 2509 R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Ext. Millefolii, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat uni dosi, in
die sine febre.
In Intermittents.—DR. PFEUFER (Heidelberg).
- 2510 R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. xij.
Mist. Acaciæ, q. s.
Misce, et fiant pil xij, e quibus sumat j vel ij quartâ quaque horâ ad
quartam vicem ante reditum imminentis paroxysmi.
In Intermittents.—DR. THOMAS.
- 2511 R. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xv ad 3j.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥xv.
Aquæ Cinnam. 3xv.
Syrupi, 3j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥x.
Fiat haustus, vel duodenis vel sextis horis ante reditum paroxysmi
sumendas.
To put a stop to severe Intermittents.—DR. VAN BUREN.
- 2512 R. Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iij.
Pulv. Sacchari, -
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana gr. vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
*To be taken a short time before the Paroxysm of Malignant
Intermittents,* NEUMANN.

- 2513 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. iiss.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
 Morphae Acet. grani partem sextam.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce, ut fiat pilula, tertiâ quâque horâ sum.
 In ordinary Remittent Fevers.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2514 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. viij—xv.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. q. s.
 Sumatur in haustu aliquo aromatico, bis terve quotidie.
*In Typhoid Fever (recommended only in the later stages, when
 the pulse is comparatively quiet).* M. LOUIS.

- 2515 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. ʒss
 Calomel. ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
 This to be given at once; an hour afterwards, the same dose of Quinine
 with 5 grains of James's Powder; and in two hours more, ʒiss of Castor Oil.
 If the dose be vomited at first, it is to be repeated, and a mustard plaster
 applied to the epigastrium

In Yellow Fever.—Dr. W. J. CUMMINS.

- 2516 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
 Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumend.
 In Remittent Fever.—Dr. MCWILLIAM.

- 2517 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xij—ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. ix.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. m℥l.
 Aque, Oiss. Misce.

A wineglassful every quarter of an hour, or hour, according to circumstances.

In Cholera.—Dr. BELL.

- 2518 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. x.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. m℥x.
 Aque destil. ʒj.
 Misce fiat haustus. Sumatur talis sextis horis.

In Neuralgia.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2519 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. xvj.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒvj.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus æger sumat cochlearia quatuor magna tertiâ
 vel quartâ quâque horâ (A dose of blue pill and Castor Oil to be given
 occas onally.)

In Intermittent Epilepsy.—Dr. FOSBROOKE.

- 2520 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Doveri, gr. iij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis. (So as to give 16 grains
 of Quinine in 24 hours)

In the Dysentery of Ceylon.—Dr. CAMERON.

2521

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒss.
 Quinæ Sulph. ʒj. M. f. pil. 30. Sum. j ter die.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

2522

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. ½
 Ext. Aloes Socot. gr. ½.
 Ext. Taraxaci, gr. ij.

M f pil. quotidie ante prand.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. CLAPTON.

2523

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Inf. Rosæ co. ʒv. Misce fiat mistura.

One sixth part for a dose.

Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

2524

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥j.
 Sp Myristicæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒv.

Misce fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumend.

In Atonic Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

2525

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. vj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnam ʒvss.

Misce. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Spermatorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.

2526

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acid. Sulph. Arom. ℥xvj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiss.
 Syr. Caryophylli, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij ter indies.

Tonic for very young Infants.—Dr. JOY.

2527

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xvij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒx.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam ter in die.

H. J.

2528

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. j ad ij.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. iv ad v.
 Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce fiat pulvis. Sumat talem nocte maneat.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—VON AMMON.

2529

R. Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. 3ss.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒvij.

Misce. Capiat cochl. iij parta omne meridie.

For Children.—Mr. COULSON.

2530

R. Quinise Sulph. gr. iij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒj.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiij.

Misce. Capiat cochlear. j largum bis quotidie.

In the Cachexy of Children.—Dr. OKE.

2531

R. Quinise Sulph. ʒss.
 Acid. Nit. dil. ʒiij.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒvj.

Misce. Capiat ex cyath. aquæ cochl. min. j bis terve quotidie.

Mr. J. MORGAN.

2532

R. Quinise Sulph.
 Ferri Sulph.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒj.
 Ol. Anthemidis, mʒj.

Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Sumat unam ter in die.

Dr. G. BIRD.

2533

R. Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.

Misce. Forma in pil. xij. Dosis, una ter in die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. RYAN.

2534

R. Ext. Aloes, gr. xvijj.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. xvijj.
 Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.

Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat j meridie et horâ somni.

Alterative Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. BARON.

2535

R. Quinise Sulph. gr. x-xv.
 Acid. Phosph. sic. ʒij.
 Pulv. Althææ, ʒiv.
 Ext. Centaurii, ʒj.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. sexaginta dividenda. Sumat iij ad vj bis terve in die.

*In Nervous Debility, with disposition to Hæmorrhage, as
 after Abortion.*

RADIUS.

- 2536 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. ʒss—3j.
 Potass. Sulph. ʒiss.
 Pulv. Galbani, ʒiv.
 Ext. Gentianae vel Antherididis, ʒj.
 Pil. Aloes c. Myrrha, ʒiij.
 Theriaca purif. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 120 dividenda,
 quarum sumantur binæ vel tres bis terve quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2537 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒ.
 Tinct. Opii, mʒ—xxx.
 Aque, ʒiss. Misco: fiat haustus.
 Every four, six, or eight hours.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. R. B. TODD.

- 2538 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. xij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, mʒj.
 Aque tepidæ, ʒvj. Misco: fiat enema.

(Wherever the state of the stomach does not admit of the exhibition of Quinine in the ordinary way.)

Dr. JOY.

- 2539 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. j.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒj. Fat haustus.
 To be given three times a day.

In Erysipelas.—Mr. W. S. SAVORY.

- 2540 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. xij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil.
 Sp. Chloroformi, aā ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ad ʒiss. Fiat mistura.
 A teaspoonful three times a day in a little water.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 2541 ℞ Quiniae Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒ.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
 One pill four times a day.

In Pyrexia of Phthisis.—NIEMEYER.

- 2542 ℞ Quiniae Sulph.
 Ferri Sulph. aā gr. j.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Aene Rosacea.—Dr. DYCE DUCKWORTH.

- 2543 ℞ Ferri et Quiniae Citratis,
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
 Misco, ut fiat massa in pilulas xij dividenda.

Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2544 R. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratæ, gr. xlviij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aque, ʒss. Misce. Sumat ʒss bis die.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 2545 R. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat pil. xij.
Sumat j quotidie horâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsiâ.

- 2546 R. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratæ, ʒiss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aque, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum bis in die ex aquâ.

Prescriptions containing the salts of Quinine which are not officinal.

- 2547 R. Quiniæ Arseniatæ, gr. ʒ.
Aque destil. ʒiss.
Syr. flor. Aurant. ʒj.
ʒus. Capiat æger j talem quartâ horis per dies duas,
febre aggrediente.

In Tertian Agues, when Quinine and Arsenic, given separately, have failed. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2548 R. Quiniæ Diarsenitæ, gr. iv.
Micæ panis, q. s. ut fiat pil. xij.
Sumat j bis, ter, quaterve in die.

In Lepra and other Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. KINGDON.

- 2549 R. Quiniæ Diarsenitæ, gr. iv.
Sacchari pulv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulveres xij. Sumat j bis in die.

In Lepra, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

- 2550 R. Quiniæ informis (amorphous), gr. ij.
Acidî Citrici, gr. j.
Syr. Limon. ʒj.
Aque destil. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In General Debility, and in Convalescence from Acute Diseases. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2551 R. Quiniæ Ferrocyanatæ, gr. xxiv.
Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiat pil. xij.
Two for a dose.

Mr. DONOVAN.

2552

℞ Quinise Ferrocyanatis, gr. iv.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve, et adde
Aque Camphoræ, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat haustus, sumendus postquam agitata est phiala.

In Aque.—MR. DONOVAN.

2553

℞ Quinise Muriatis, ʒj.
Aque Menthe pip. ʒss. Misce.

Twenty to sixty drops every two hours.

In Intermittents of Children.—RADIUS.

2554

℞ Quinise Muriatis, gr. viij.
Aque Forniculi, ʒv.
Etheris Muriatici, ʒj.
Sacchari, ʒss. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours.

In Intermittents.—RADIUS.

2555

℞ Quinise Muriatis, gr. xij.
Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. mʒv.
Aque destil. ʒvj.
Syr. flor. Aurant. ʒj.

Misce. fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.

In Chronic Debility.—DR. NELIGAN.

2556

℞ Hydrarg. et Quinise Chloridi, gr. xv.
Opil, gr. vj.

Misce panis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.

Sumat j ter die.

To produce Salivation.—DR. HAMILTON.

2557

℞ Quinise Kinatis,
Piperis nigri,
Ext. Absinthii, ana ʒj. Misce : fiant pil. lx.

Two every two or three hours.

In obstinate Intermittents.—RONANDER.

2558

℞ Quinise Lactatis, ʒss.
Ext. Juniperi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.

* Two to six a day.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

2559

℞ Quinise Lactatis, gr. viij.
Aque Menthe vir. ʒv.
Syr. Caryophylli, ʒj.
Aque, ʒiijss. Misce.

To be taken in divided doses during the apyrexia.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

2560

℞ Quinise Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Mucilag. ʒij.
Aque, ad ʒiij. Misce. Dose. ʒj—ʒss.

In Neuralgia.—DR. DAVEY.

- 2504 B. Quinise Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xxiv.
Misce: fiat pilule duodecim, quarum cap. j ter die.
In Nervous Debility and Hysteria.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2562 B. Quinise Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Inf. Cascariæ, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiuunciam sextis horis.
For Hysterical and Neuralgic Affections in debilitated habits.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2563 B. Quinise Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sumbuli, ʒij.
Inf. Lupuli, ʒv.
Misce: fiat mistura, a cujus cochl. ij magna omni meridie sumend.
- 2564 B. Quinise Tannatis, gr. iij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
Sumat talem ter die.
In Intermittent Neuralgia.—Dr. W. BUDD.

RESINA. *Resin.*

This is the hard, yellow, semitransparent residuum left after the distillation of the volatile oil from common turpentine. Melted and shaken with water, it becomes white resin. Resin unites with alkalis to form soluble soaps. It is never given internally. It is employed as a stimulant ingredient in plasters, cerates, and ointments, giving also substance to them when required to protect a part. The preparations are *Unguentum Resinæ*; and *Emplastrum Resinæ*, known as adhesive or sticking plaster.

- 2565 ℞ Pulv. Resinæ, ʒiv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Pulv. Carbonis, ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiat pulvis hæmostaticus.
- To check external Bleeding.*—GUIBOURT.
- 2566 ℞ Resinæ albæ, ʒviij.
 Elemi, ʒij.
 Terebinth. Venetæ,
 Olei bacc. Lauri, ana ʒj. Lique simul, et cola.
- A good adhesive plaster.*—FOX.

RHAMNUS. *Buckthorn.*

The Berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*, the Purgive Buckthorn (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*), are used in the recent state

as cathartic. The juice is separated from the fresh berries by expression, and combined with spirit to preserve it, or formed into a syrup with ginger and other aromatics. Buckthorn is a powerful hydragogue cathartic, but rather too strong and irritating for general use. It is chiefly used in dropsy.

Dose of the **Fresh Berries*, 20 to 40 grains.

**Expressed Juice*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Rhamni, 1 drachm.

2567

R. Syr. Rhamni, 3ss.

Tinct. Sennæ,

Tinct. Rhei, ana ʒj.

Lique Anethi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

RHATANIA. See KRAMERIA.

RHEUM. *Rhubarb.*

The drug known by this name is the root of various species of *Rheum* (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*), obtained through Russia from some part of the Chinese empire. It is yellow and mottled in appearance, nauseous and gritty when chewed. It contains a bitter principle, Chrysophanic Acid, and some peculiar resinous matters. Rhubarb is a mild purgative, and is distinguished by its astringent and tonic action. It first opens the bowels, but its secondary effect is to confine them. It is thus well fitted for use in diarrhœa, but it is not appropriate in constipation, where a continuous aperient action is desired. It is non-irritant, an adjuvant to other cathartics, and a good purge for infants. It may be given in the form of dinner-pills in atonic dyspepsia.

Dose of *Pulvis Rhei*, 1 to 5 grains as a stomachic; 10 to 20 grains as a purge.

Extractum Rhei, 5 to 15 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pilula — comp., 5 to 10 grains.

Pulvis — comp., 20 to 60 grains.

Syrupus —, 1 to 4 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms as a stomachic; $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce as a purgative.

Vinum —, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Pilula* — *et Ferri*, 5 to 20 grains.

2568

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. x.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sum.

As an aperient in Dyspepsia.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2569

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Cap. talem omni mane.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. HAMILTON.

2570

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. iij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, alternis auroris sumendus.

For Diarrhœa in Intermittents.—Dr. THOMAS.

2571

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Calomel. gr. iij.

Pulv. Zingib. gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. JOY.

2572

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.
Sacchari, ℞. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A gentle Purgative for Children.—Dr. JOY.

2573

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℞j.
Magnes. Carb. ℞ij.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. x.

Misce. Sumat gr. iij vel iv horâ quâque tertiâ; for children six months old; 6 to 10 grains for from six to twelve months old.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2574

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carb.
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒiiss.

Misce. Divide in pil. 60. 2—6 pro dosi.

PHARM. GUYENSIS.

2575

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.

Misce. Divide in pil. xxx.
Three before every meal.

In Dyspepsia and Chlorosis.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2576

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, ℞j.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Sumat j vel ij post prandium omni die.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. RUDD.

2577

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥iv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xxiv.
Saponis, ℥ss.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv, quarum sumatur j ter die.

Mild Aperient for congested states of the Intestines.

Dr. DRUITT.

2578

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Ol. Carui, ℥xx.

Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda,
quarum ij omni nocte sumat.

In Constipation.—Dr. CHAPMAN.

2579

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
Sacchari fucis, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. 60. Sumat 2—3 ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.—PHARM. GUYENSIS.

2580

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ℥iiss.
Pil. Hydrarg. ℥ss.

Misce. Div. in pil. xij. Capiat ij horâ somni semel in hebdomadâ.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. BIED.

2581

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Pil. Galbani co. ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j vel ij omni nocte.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

2582

℞ Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
Pil. Galbani co.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.
Ol. Anthemidis, ℥j.

Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2583

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Galbani co. ʒss.
Pulv. Antim. gr. xvij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥iv.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat duas omni nocte, vel alt. quâque nocte

Alterative and Laxative.

2584

℞ Pulv. rad. Rhei,
Aloes Socot. ana ℥iiss.
Saponis Castil.

Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. xx.

Dinner-pills for the Dyspepsia of old persons.—Dr. DAY.

2585

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c Myrrha,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx aequales. Sumat j vel ij ante prandium quotidie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2586

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒij.
Ol. Crotonis, mʒ.
Pil. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Ol. Carui, mʒ.
Saponis, gr. iv.

Misce, et divide in pil. xv. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2587

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Myrrhae, ana gr. xv,
Ext. Aloes, gr. viij.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒiiss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat pil. xx.

Sumat ij vel iij horā unā ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia with Constipation.—Mr. SAVORY.

2588

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Acetatis,
Fellis Tauri insp. ana ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. • Fiat massa pilularis.

Resolvent.—PHARM. DANICA. •

2589

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. x
Ol. Caryophylli, mʒv.
Theriace, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat j vel ij pro re nata.

Habitual Constipation.—Dr. JOY.

2590

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x—xv.
Pulv. Cretæ co. gr. viij.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iij—viij.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus, horā somni sum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.

2591

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. gr. xv.
Aque Menthæ pip. ʒiiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. GREGORY.

2592

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Potass. Sulphat. gr. xv.
Aque Menthæ pip. ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. GREGORY,

2593 R. Mist. Gentianæ co. ʒix.

Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.

Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. PARIS.

2594 R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.

Magnes. calcin.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ʒj.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Mr. SAVORY.

2595 R. Pulv. Rhei,

Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒj.

Decoct. Aloes co.

Aquæ Menth. vir. ana ʒvj.

Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus.

Cordial Aperient.—Dr. DRUITT.

2596 R. Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.

Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒxxx.

Aquæ Cinnam.

Aquæ destil. ana ʒvj.

Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Diarrhœa.

2597 R. Pulv. Rhei,

Sodæ Carb.

Sacchar. Alb. aa ʒj.

Ol. Lavandulæ, ʒv.

Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To allay false pains during Pregnancy.—*

2598 R. Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Magnesia, ʒss.

Syr. Rhei, ʒss.

Sp. Myristicæ, ʒiij.

Aquæ ad. ʒiiss. Fiat haustus purgans.

To be taken at bedtime.

2599 R. Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Magnes. ʒiiss.

Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒj. Miscæ. (Dose, ʒss.)

Tonic in Dyspepsia.—Dr. GREGORY.

2600

R. Rhei rad. ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Decoct Glycyrrhizæ, ʒv and ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj. Mi.

Doses ab ʒss ad ʒj semel, bis vel ter quotidie. (A pleasant and efficacious method of administering small doses of rhubarb in dyspepsia.)

SPRAGUE.

2601

R. Inf. Rhei,
Decoct. Aloes co.
Inf. Gentianæ co.
Inf. Caryophylli, ana ʒiss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam bis die.

Dr. BRIGHT.

2602

R. Inf. Rhei, ʒiv.
Inf. Caryophylli, ʒij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒiv.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiiss. Misce.

Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

Tonic and Aperient.—*

2603

R. Pulv. Rhei,
Bismuthi Subnit.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ʒj.
Aque Mentli. pip. ʒiv.

Misce. Sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. DRUITT.

2604

R. Tinct. Rhei,
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ana ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
Sodæ Boratis, ʒss.
Tinct. Zingib. ʒij.
Bismuthi Oxidi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus, prius agitata, sumat cochl. j medium cum aque gelidæ cochl. j magno ter in die post cibum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. RICHMOND.

2605

R. Inf. Rhei, ʒss.
Potass. Bisulph. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒss.
Syr. Sennæ, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒj horâ quâque tertîâ.

Aperient for Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2606

R. Pulv. Rhei,
Magnes. ana ʒj.
Ol. Anisi, mʒj.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Aque destil. ad ʒij.
Tinet. Rhei, ʒj.
Sp. Amm. Arom. mʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum cochl. j parvum pro re natâ.

For the Flatulence of Infants.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

2607

℞ Potass. Sulph. gr. xij.
 Inf. Rhei, ʒvss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒiss.
 Misce. Capiat ʒss pro re natâ.

Aperient for Children of three years of age.—Dr. WEST.

2608

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Sodæ Carb. ana ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij ʒvj.
 Syrupi, ʒij.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. magn. vel medium omni nocte.

Alternative Purge for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

2609

℞ Inf. Rhei, ʒij.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij. Dose, ʒj twice a day.

For children with Voracious Appetites and Red Tongues.

Dr. DRUITT.

RHÆAS. *Red Poppy.*

Papaver Rhæas is a common British plant (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The petals are mucilaginous, bitter, and very slightly narcotic. They are chiefly used for the colouring matter which they contain, but have also been given in the forms of infusion and syrup as an anodyne in the catarrhal affections of children and adults.

Dose of *Syrupus Rhæados*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2610

℞ Petal. Rhæados, ʒij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mxx.
 Sacchari, ʒij.
 Decocti Hordei, Oj. Infunde, et cola.

To be taken freely in Catarrhal Affections.—St. MARIE.

2611

℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
 Syr. Rhæados, ʒj. Misce.

One teaspoonful every hour.

In Infantile Flatulent Colic.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

RHUS. See TOXICODENDRON.

RICINI OLEUM. *Castor Oil.*

Castor oil is obtained by expression from the seeds of the *Ricinus communis* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant grow-

ing in India and other parts of the world, and has a peculiar faint odour and taste, and it differs from most other oils in being soluble in its own volume of alcohol. It is a mild laxative cathartic, seldom griping, and safe in operation, and is admirably adapted for an aperient in irritable conditions of the system; for weak persons, and women after their confinement; in inflammatory diseases; and in obstruction of the bowels. It is well fitted for children. When given as an aperient in constipation, its dose may be gradually lessened.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms; for adults, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. It may be taken alone, or swimming on coffee, milk, or wine and water; or made into an emulsion with yolk of egg or mucilage.

- 2612 R. Ol. Ricini, 3j.
Pulv. Acacie,
Sacchari Alb. aa Diss.
Tinct. Opii, mʒj.
Aque Cinnam. 3xi. Misce

A teaspoonful every four hours—for a child of one year.

In Dysentery.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

- 2613 R. Ol. Ricini, 3vj.
Mucil. Acacie, 3ij.
Aque Foeniculi, 3ss.
Misce: fiat haustus, pro re natâ repetendus.

Dr. THOMAS.

- 2614 R. Ol. Ricini, 3ss.
Mucil. Acacie, q. s. Misceantur in mortario, et adde
Aque Mentli. pip. 3j.
Tinct. Opii, mʒv.
Misce: fiat haustus pro re natâ sum.

In Colica Pictorum.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2615 R. Ol. Ricini, 3vj.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aque Mentli. pip. 3x.
Misce s. a. ut fiat haustus catharticus.

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2616 R. Ol. Ricini, 3iss.
Vitelli Ovi unius. Misce bene, et adde
Aque Menthae vir. 3v.
Syr. Auranti, 3j. Misce. 3j for a dose.

A Purge for Children and Delicate Persons.—Dr. HOOVER.

ter; with a little vegetable acid. The hairy seeds within must be removed. A confection is then formed of the pounded fruits, which is chiefly valuable in the formation of pill masses, and as a vehicle for other medicines.

Confectio Rosæ caninæ. Is an acidulous and refrigerant vehicle. It has been given as an astringent in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose, 60 grains.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA. *Cabbage Rose.*

This is the sweet rose of the gardens, said to have been first introduced from the East. The fresh petals of the Cabbage Rose are distilled with water, or their volatile oil is mixed with it to form Rose Water. It is a very agreeable vehicle, much used in lotions and collyria. It is slightly laxative.

Dose of *Aqua Rosæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**R. Damascena*, a variety of the same species, is cultivated in India and elsewhere, to yield the famous fragrant oil known as *Attar* or *Otto of Roses*.

2624

R. Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiij.

Lactis crem.

Ovi Albuminis,

Syq. Violæ, ana ʒj. *Misce*: fiat collutorium.

An agreeable cooling Wash.—*ST. MARIE.*

ROSA GALLICA. *Red Rose.*

The Red or French Rose is a native of Europe. Its buds are used in medicine, both when fresh and dry. They have a bright-red colour, which they communicate to water, but not much scent. They contain some tannic and gallic acids, and are therefore used as astringents in various cases. An acid infusion, mixed with water, is given as a cooling drink, and employed in gargles. A confection is used as a vehicle, in the same manner as confection of Dog Rose.

Dose of *Confectio Rosæ Gallica*, 30 to 60 grains.

Infusum — *Acidum*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus — *Gallica*, 1 to 2 drachms.]

**Infusum* — *o. Acido Nitrico* (Squire).

**Infusum* — *comp.* (Ph. U. S.), 1 to 2 [ounces (contains sugar).

2625

R. Conf. Rosæ, ʒij.
Syr. Folu. ʒss.
Syr. Papav. ʒj. Misc.

In doses of ʒj.

Astringent in Bowel Affections.—FOY.

2626

R. Inf. Rosæ co. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒss.
Sacchari puri, ʒss.
Misc: fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

For Relaxed Throat or Uvula.—DR. HOOPER.

2627

R. Mellis Rosæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Bibornatis, ʒij.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
• Aquæ, ʒvj. Misc: fiat gargarisma.

DR. JOY.

2628

R. Petal. Rosæ rubræ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Digere, et cola. Sit enema, quotidie utendum. (To be employed cold.
Alter a few days, ʒj of Ext. Kramerizæ is to be added.)

In Dilatation of the Rectum.—DR. TEISSIER.

ROSMARINUS.

The flowers and tops of *Rosmarinus officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) have a fragrant odour, and bitter taste, but their most important constituent is an aromatic essential oil. Rosemary is a powerful stimulant and carminative. It is given in hysteria and nervous headache. *Externally* it is rubefacient. It is employed as an agreeable addition to medicines of more active properties, and is often added to liniments and lotions. It is much used for its scent by perfumers.

Dose of *Oleum Rosmarini*, 2 to 5 minims.*Spiritus* ———, 10 to 30 minims.

2629

R. Rosmarini, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.

Heat till the water is evaporated, express, and strain.

As a Stimulating Application.—PHARM. HISPAN.

2630

℞ Rosmarini,
Thymi,
Salvia,
Origan,
Menthæ, ana lb. ss.
Aque ferventis, Ovj. Infunda per horas xij, cola, et
adde
Ess. Saponis, ℥iv.
Ammon. Chlor. ℥ij.
Aque. q. s. ut fiat balneum aromaticum.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Disorders, and Dyspepsia.
Foy.

*RUBIA. *Madder.*

The roots of the common Madder, *Rubia tinctorium* (Nat. Ord. *Galiaceæ*), are chiefly used as a dye, on account of their red colour. The plant is a native of South Europe. The root has a peculiar odour, and a bitter taste. It has been used as a diuretic, and as an emmenagogue. The dose of the powder is from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms three times a day.

2631

℞ Rubiæ tinctorum rad. ℥j.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Ol. Subinæ, ℥xij.

Misce : fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter in die.

Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterus.—Dr. NELIGAN.*

RUTA. *Rue.*

The heavy peculiar smell of the herb *Ruta graveolens* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*) is well known. Rue is stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, anthelmintic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is narcotic. It is given in hysteria, convulsions, amenorrhœa, but is especially recommended in flatulent colic. The powdered leaves may be given in doses of 10 to 20 grains, three times a day. The fresh leaves are more active. Their expressed juice may be given in doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

Dose of *Oleum Ruta*, 2 to 6 minims, rubbed up with sugar and water.

**Confectio Ruta*, 20 to 60 grains.

**Syrupus* —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms in the flatulent colic of children.

**Emena* —.

2632

℞ Succ. fol. Ruta, ℥j.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j min. subinde.

In Hysterical Affections.—PIERQUIN.

2633

℞ Fol. Rutæ,
Fol. Sabinæ, ana ʒss.
Aque fervide, q. s. Coque ad ʒxij, et adde
Assafoetidæ, ʒij.
Ol. Olive, ʒij. Misco: sit enema.

In Hysteria.—Dr. COPLAND.

2634

℞ Rutæ,
Sabinæ,
Absinthii, ana ʒijj.
Aque ferventis, Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde
Ol. Ricini, ʒss. Misco: fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—RADIUS.

SABADILLA. *Cevadilla.*

The dried fruit of *Asagraea officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Melan-thaceæ*) is very bitter, and contains an acrid principle, described beyond as the alkaloid Veratria. It is a drastic cathartic and emetic, and is used to destroy and expel intestinal worms. The dose, which should be cautiously given, as the remedy is highly poisonous, is from 4 to 6 grains of the powder.

2635

℞ Pulv. Sabadillæ, gr. ij.
Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Santonicæ,
Magnesiæ, ana ʒss.

Misco. Sumatur quater in die.

Tænia.—RADIUS.

2636

℞ Tinct. Sabadille, ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss.

Misco: fiat embrocatio, cum panno laneo partibus dolentibus applicanda.

In Neuralgia and Muscular Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

SABINA. SABINÆ OLEUM.

Savine. Oil of Savine.

The tops of the *Juniperus Sabina*, an indigenous shrub (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*), are possessed of powerful medicinal properties. They have an acrid taste, and unpleasant odour, and owe their activity to a volatile oil, which may be separated by distillation. Both Savine and its oil are powerfully stimulant, and irritant to the external surface. Ointment and cerate of Savine are thus employed for the purpose of

keeping open blisters, when it is thought desirable to keep up the local irritation, and promote the discharge of serum. Given internally, in small doses, with care, it proves cathartic, emmenagogue, and stimulant to the uterus of the female. It should not be administered when there is any irritation of that organ. In large doses it is highly dangerous, acting as an irritant poison. It has been given by criminals to procure abortion, frequently with fatal consequences.

Dose of *Pulvis Sabinæ*, 5 to 10 grains.

Oleum —, 1 to 5 minims.

Tinctura —, 15 to 30 minims.

Unguentum —, to keep up suppuration.

Antidotes. Emetics, followed by opiates, demulcents.

2637 *R.* Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒj.

Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.

Potass. Sulph. ʒij.

Misce. Div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

2638 *R.* Pulv. Sabinæ, gr. vij.

Sodæ Boratis, ʒj.

Pulv. Zingib. gr. vij.

Fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

In Amenorrhœa, with a Languid Pulse.—Dr. COPLAND.

2639 *R.* Ol. Sabinæ, mviij.

Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.

Aque Camphoræ, ʒiij.

Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. COPEMAN.

2640 *R.* Pulv. Sabinæ,

Pulv. Æruginis, ana partes æquales. Fiat pulvis.

To be dusted over the part affected.

In Eczema, Herpes, and simple Excoriations.—Mr. ACTON.

SACCHARUM LACTIS.

Sugar of Milk is the crystallized Sugar obtained from the whey of Cows' Milk by evaporation. It is nutritive and laxative, and is given, as an article of diet, in pulmonary affections, in irritable stomach following hæmorrhage, and to infants as a substitute, in a diluted form, for the milk of the mother. It is used for rubbing up powerful medicinal powders, as bismuth, &c.

SACCHARUM PURIFICATUM.

The crystallized refined juice of the stem of *Saccharum officinarum* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*), is demulcent and slightly laxative. It is given in catarrhal affections in the form of candy, syrup, &c.; and is used chiefly as a vehicle or adjunct to other medicines, and to render oils miscible with water. The Syrup is the only official preparation. Dose, ad libitum.

*SAGAPENUM.

This is one of the fetid gum-resins, derived from some unknown species of the Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*. It has an unpleasant odour and taste, and contains an ill-smelling volatile oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. Though now little used, it has been given as an emmenagogue, and as an antispasmodic in hysteria and epilepsy. The dose is from 10 to 30 grains.

*SALEPA. *Salep*.

The tubercules of *Eulophia vera* and *E. Campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Orchideæ*), are cultivated in India and Persia. They contain starch, mucilage, and gummy matters, and are considered very nutritious. Boiled with water or milk, they yield an agreeable drink for invalids, and may be employed as a vehicle for medicines of various kinds.

- 2641 ℞ Salepi pulv. gr. viij. Ebul. in aquæ q. s. usque solut.,
 dein injice
 Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij. Post horæ, ½.
 Colaturæ, ℥j, adde
 Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j. (Interdum adde Tinct. Opii,
 gtt. j.) Misce.

. A tablespoonful every two or three hours to an infant under one year.

In Catarrhal Diarrhœa.—Dr. MEBER.

- 2642 ℞ Acid Hydrochlor. ʒss.
 Syr. Simplicis, ℥j.
 Mucil. Salepæ, ʒj. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—NIEMEYER.

2643

℞. Decoc. Salep ʒij (gr. x to water ʒij).
 Liq. Laudani Sydenhami, mxx.
 Aquæ Nuphturæ,
 Syr. Pæpaveris, añ ʒss. Misco.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In *Cholera Asiatica*.—Dr. MELVIN RHORER (Vienna).

***SALICIS CORTEX ET SALICINA.** *Willow-bark*
and Salicine.

The bark of several of the native species of Willow (Nat. Ord. *Salicaceæ*) has been used in medicine. It contains some Tannic acid, and a peculiar principle, called Salicine. Its taste is bitter and astringent. It is tonic and antiperiodic, and has been used, in cases of debility and intermittents, as a substitute for Cinchona bark. The Salicine prepared from it has likewise been used in nearly all the cases in which Quinine is so serviceable. But it is doubtful whether it can be so safely relied upon.

The dose of powdered willow-bark is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; of Salicine as a febrifuge, 10 to 40 grains; in smaller doses as a simple tonic.

Infusum Salicis (Bark, 1 oz.; Water, 1 pint), 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum foliorum Salicis (Hufeland) is recommended as a mild dressing to foul ulcers.

2644

℞. Polygalæ amariæ Radicis, ʒvj. Coque cum.
 Aquæ, ʒxij, ad ʒviij, et cola.
 Colature, adde
 Salicinæ, gr. viij—x.

Sumat cochl. j ad ij duabus omnibus horis.

VOM DEM BISCH.

2645

℞. Salicinæ, gr. xij.
 Sacchari, ʒij.

Misco, et div. in pulveres æquales iv. Sumat j ter die.

KROMBHOLZ.

2646

℞. Salicinæ,
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

VAVASSEUR.

2647

℞. Salicinæ, gr. vv.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Sacchari, ʒiiss.

Misco, et divide in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j secundis om. horis.

STEGMAYER.

2648

R. Salicinæ, gr. xvj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒviij.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒj.

Misce. Cap. coch. ampa duo ter in dñ.

Tonic in Convalescence from Acute Diseases of the Digestive Organs. Dr. NELIGAN.

*SALVIA. *Sage.*

The common Sage, *Salvia officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is a native of South Europe. The leaves have a warm, bitter and astringent taste, with an agreeable aromatic odour. Sage is slightly stimulant, astringent, and tonic. It is used in gargles, and is said to abate the sweating in hectic fever.

Dose of *Pulv. Salviæ*, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum — is given as a drink in fevers.

Acetum — is mixed with water to form gargles.

2649

R. Inf. Salviæ, Oj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
 Mellis Rosæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargariema.

In Relaxation of the Uvula.—RADIUS.

2650

R. Inf. Salviæ, Oij.
 Tinct. Cinchonnæ,
 Syr. Mori, ana ʒss.
 Sp. Armoricæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargariema.

For Relaxed Uvula.—CADET.

SAMBUCUS. *Elder.*

The fresh flowers of *Sambucus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Caprifoliaceæ*) have an agreeable odour, and are carminative. They contain a volatile oil. The inner bark and leaves are purgative and emetic; the berries are mildly aperient and diuretic. The flowers are chiefly used as a cosmetic to the skin, a vehicle for other medicines, and as a discutient. The preparations are Aqua Sambuci and Unguentum Sambuci.

2661

R. Flor. Sambuci, ʒj.
 Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. ut sint
 Colaturæ, ʒvj, cui adde
 Orymel. simp.
 Orymel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.
 Antim. Tart. gr. ij.

Misce. Capiat coch. j omni horâ.

In Bronchitis.—AUGUSTIN.

2652

℞ Succī spiss. Sambuci, ʒss.
Aque destil. ʒviiss.
Potass. Nitrat ʒss.

Tere Sambucum cum aqua, ut fiat solutio, in qua solve Nitratem. Capiat coch. ampl. bihoro.

Refrigerant in Hæmoptysis, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2653

℞ Ext. baccar. Sambuci,
Pulpe Pruni,
Syr. Rheados, ana ʒij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.

Misce. Two or three spoonfuls a day

In Asthma.—St. MARIE.

*SANGUINARIA. •

This is the rhizome or root of the Canadian Blood-root, *Sanguinaria Canadensis* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The powder has a faint odour, and an acrid taste. In large doses it is emetic and purgative; in small doses, stimulant, diaphoretic and expectorant. It is said to exercise a sedative influence on the heart, similar to that of *Digitalis*. *Externally* it is escharotic. It has been tried, in combination with chloride of zinc, as a caustic to cancerous growths, but the results have not been satisfactory. It is seldom prescribed in England. Dose of the powder, as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

SANTONICA. *Worm Seed.*

The minute dried flowers and tops of *Artemisia Cina* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are the produce of Central Asia, and are known as Levant Worm Seed. They contain a volatile oil, and a crystalline neutral principle called Santonine. To one or both of these Santonica owes its anthelmintic powers. It is chiefly prescribed for ascarides and lumbrici in children. It frequently affects the sight, causing all objects to appear a green colour. It must be given with, or followed by, a brisk purgative. Dose, 2 to 6 grains for children.

2654

℞ Santonicæ,
Ext. Tanacetī, ana gr. vj.
Ferri Oxidi, gr. iv.
Ol. Valerianæ, vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Vermifuge.—AUGUSTIN.

2655

R. Santonica,
Pulv. Tanaceti, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiv.

Misce, et divide in pulv. vj vel xij pro ratione ætatis.
Two to three powders daily till the worms are expelled.

For Round Worms.—Dr. MEBEL.

2656

R. Santonici, c
Tanaceti cacum, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ,
Pulv. Jalapæ,
Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dose, ʒj night and morning.

An Anthelmintic.—Dr. HOOPER.

2657

R. Santonici,
Sem. Tanaceti, rudè contus. ana ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiss.
Potass. Sulph. ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sub. 4. ʒoch. j minimum omni nocte maneat. (Its use should be continued for five or six days.)

For Lumbrici and Ascarides.—BREMSEB.

2658

R. Rad. Valerianæ,
Herbæ Absinthii,
Herbæ Tanaceti,
Santonice, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ fervidæ, ʒxij. Maccra per horas ij, et cola.
Liquori colat. adde
Salis communis, ʒss. Fiat enema.

A Vermifuge.—Dr. COPLAND.

2659

R. Santoninæ (crystallizable principle of Semen
Contra). gr. xv.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiss.
Mucil. Tragacanthæ, et

Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, q. s. ut fiat massa idonea.

Div. in trochiscos 50. (Each lozenge contains 1 5th gr. Santonine.)
One to five daily.

For Ascaris Lumbricoides.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2660

R. Santonini, gr. ij.
Pulv. Scam. co. gr. viij.

M. Fiat pulvis.

For Ascarides.—Dr. GUY.

SAPO ANIMALIS.

Curd Soap is a Soda Soap, made with purified animal fat, consisting principally of Stearine.

SAPO DURIS ET MOLLIS. *Hard and Soft Soap.*

Hard Soap should be made of Olive Oil and Soap. Castile Soap is very pure, but common Soap contains resin, tallow, and other such materials. Soft Soap (*Sapo mollis*) should be made of Olive Oil and Potash, but it frequently contains train oil and many impurities. Soap is a kind of salt formed with the alkali by Stearic, Oleic, Margaric, and other acids contained in fats. It is soluble in pure water. It acts upon the system much in the same way as the carbonates of the alkalies, being antacid and alterative. Soap has been given in large quantities to dissolve lithic acid calculi in the bladder. It is a frequent ingredient in pills, and renders the resinous parts of purgative medicines more soluble in the stomach juices. Compound Soap pill is merely a vehicle for opium, of which it contains one grain in every six. Soap is used externally as a detergent in many cutaneous diseases, and gives lubricity to liniments and embrocations, being at the same time slightly rubefacient. It is also a common ingredient in cerates and plasters. For most of these purposes Hard Soap is used. The compound Sulphur ointment, as also many forms for pills, contain Soft Soap.

Dose of Hard Soap, 5 to 15 grains.

Pilulas Saponis composita (1 grain of Opium in 6), 3 to 6 grains.

The following are for external use:—

Linimentum Saponis.

Emplastrum Cerati Saponis.

Emplastrum Saponis.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c. Sapone.

2661

R. Saponis albi, ℥ij.

Ol. Carui, ℥ij ad iij.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce. (Make two boluses—one for a dose.)

Purgative and Alterative.—SWEDIAUR.

- 662 \mathcal{R} Pulv. Saponis albi, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
 Ext. Felis bovis, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Misce, ut fiat corpus unum, dein adde
 Guaiaci Res.
 Calomel ana $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.
 Pulv. Guaiaci Ligni, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum iv.
 j—ij nocte manequæ.

In Gout.—VICQ D'AZYR.

- 2663 \mathcal{R} Saponis medic, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.
 Gum Ammoniac, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
 Ext. Conii,
 Ext. Aconit. ana $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.
 Pil. Aloes c. Myrrha, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
 Contunde in massam equalcm, et divide in pil. granor. quatuor. Capiat
 binas mane nocteque, augendo unam quotidie donec xv vel xx sumantur
 in die.

In Glandular Tumours and Scirrhus Formations.

Dr. LOWASSY.

- 2664 \mathcal{R} Saponis Castil. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.
 Gum. Ammon. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
 Ext. Aloes pur. gr. xv.
 Asafoetidæ, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.
 Pulv. Rhei, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
 Croci sativi, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce: fiant pilulæ 84, quarum capiat binas bis quotidie.

A Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.

- 2665 \mathcal{R} Lin. Camphoræ co.
 Lin. Saponis co. ana $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.
 Ol. Cajuputi, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Misce: fiat linimentum.
A Rubefacient.—Dr. SAVORY.

- 2666 \mathcal{R} Lin. Saponis co.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ana $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
 Misce: fiat linimentum.
For Chilblains.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2667 \mathcal{R} Saponis alb. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$,
 Aquæ destil. $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$.
 Pulv. Camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Misce secundum artem.
 BRISTOL INFIRMARY.

- 2668 \mathcal{R} Saponis medic. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
 Alcoholis rect. $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$.
 Aquæ destil.
 Camphoræ, ana $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Solve leni cum calore, et adde
 Ol. Rosmarini, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.
 Ol. Thymi, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
 Liq. Ammoniac, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Misce bene: fiat linimentum.
 Dr. COPLAND,

* SAPONARIA.

The common Soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*), has been occasionally used as an alterative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It contains a peculiar principle called *Saponine*. It has been given in syphilis.

2669 R. *Saponariæ* fol. ʒss.

Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil.
(Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. BURGESS.

SARSA. *Sarsaparilla.*

This name is applied to the dried roots of *Smilax officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Smilacæ*), a plant of Central America. The root is imported from Jamaica.

Sarsaparilla is tonic and alterative, and is sometimes diuretic and diaphoretic. Its advantage is most appreciated in cachectic and depraved conditions of the system, particularly when these depend upon old venereal disorder. In such cases the patient is said to improve in strength, and to gain flesh under its use. It is generally given in the form of the compound decoction; and being rarely used except in company with other medicines, it is not easy to judge of its individual action. It is recommended in secondary syphilis, in skin diseases of various kinds, in phthisical and scrofulous disorders, in cachexia consequent on purulent discharges, &c. It is frequently employed as a vehicle for other medi-

Dose of *Pulvis Sarsæ*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Decoctum —, 2 to 10 ounces.

Decoct. — *compositum*, 2 to 10 ounces.

Extractum Sarsæ liquidum, 2 to 4 drachms.

* *Syrupus* —, 1 to 4 drachms.

* *Extractum* — *liquidum comp.*, 1 to 4 drachms.

Infusum — *comp.*, 3 to 6 ounces.

2670 R. *Pulv. rad. Sarsæ*, ʒj.

Sodæ Carb. ʒj. *Misce.* Div. in pulv. xij.

One every three hours in a cup of comp. decoction of *Sarsaparilla*.

In Scrofula.—Mr. CLINE,

2671

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. viij.

Ext. Taraxaci,

Ext. Sarsæ, ana ʒv.

Misce: fiant pil. xlvij, quarum capis tres quater in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

2672

℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ʒiv.

Acidi Nitrici dil. mxx—ʒj.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria and Syphilis.—Dr. DRUITT.

2673

℞ Acidi Nitrici,

Acidi Hydrochlor. ana mix.

Ext. Sarsæ fluidi, ʒiss.

Aque destil. ʒvss.

Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.

Misce: sit dosis sexta pars ter die.

In Oxaluria.

2674

℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ʒj.

Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.

Decoct. Senegæ, ʒiij.

Mellis, ʒij.

Aque, ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat coch. j medium ter in die.

In Herpes circinatus of Children.—Mr. C. HOGG.

2675

℞ Pulv. Rad. Sarsæ Jamaicensis, ʒij.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.

Liq. Potassæ, mxi—ʒj.

Aque destil. ferventis, ʒx.

Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒiij.

Macera per horas xxiv et cola. Sumatur totum quotidie.

An Alternative in cases where Alkalies are admissible.

Dr. DRUITT.

2676

℞ Pulv. Sarsap. ʒiss.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.

Pulv. Coriandri Sem. ʒij.

Liq. Potassæ, ʒj (vol sine).

Aque ferventis, Oj.

Macera per horas xxiv in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Liguoris colati sumat partem tertiam ter quotidie.

SPRAGUE.

2677

℞ Ext. Sarsæ Liquidæ, ʒss.

Acidi Nitro. Hydrochlor. dil. mxx.

Aque, ʒiv. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

To Syphilitic Cachexia.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

2678.

- ℞ Cort. rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒviij. Macera per horas xij, et cola.
 ℞ Hujus colaturæ, ʒviij.
 Syr. cort. Sarsap., ʒvj.
 Liq. Alkalini (Brandish's), ʒij—ʒiiij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. vj.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochl. ampla ij ad iv cum parte æquali lactis calidi commista, bis quotidie capiat.

Alterative Mixture for Phthisical Patients.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

2679

- ℞ Ext. Sarsæ, ʒij.
 Decocti Sarsæ, ʒxij.
 Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒj. Misce.

A third part three times a day, along with this pill at bedtime:

- ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. v.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ. Misce.

In Syphilitic Ulcerations.—Mr. B. TRAVERS.

2680

- ℞ Decocti Sarsæ co. Oiss.
 Carnis Bovini, lb. ss.

Coque simul lento igne donec jusculum fiat, quod quotidie sumat.

In Phagedænic Ulcerations.—Dr. EGAN.

SASSAFRAS.

The dried root of the *Sassafras officinale*, an American tree (Nat. Ord. *Laurineæ*), is possessed of stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative properties. It is an ingredient in the compound decoction of Sarsaparilla. It owes its powers to a volatile oil.

Dose of *Oleum Sassafras*, 2 to 10 drops, as a carminative.

2681

- ℞ Cort. Sassafras, ʒss.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde: sumat semissem nocte maneat.

In Scrofulous Complaints.—HUELAND.

2682

- ℞ Inf. Sassafras, ʒviij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Aconiti, mʒ.
 Syr. Tolut. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dose.

In Irritable Cough.

*SCABIOSA.

The whole plant of the common field Scabious, *Scabiosa succisa* (Nat. Ord. *Dipsacaceæ*), has been occasionally employed for its supposed tonic and alterative properties. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases.

2683 *B. Scabiosæ arvensis*, ʒss.

Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde per semihoram, deira cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil.
(Dosc, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. BURGESS.

2684 *B. Inf. Scabiosæ*, Oj.

Acid. Nitrici dil. ʒij.

Syr. Malvæ, ʒiij.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij quotidie.

In Porrigo.—M. BIETT.

SCAMMONIUM. *Scammony.*

This is the gum resin obtained from the living root of *Convolvulus Scammonia* (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*), from Smyrna. It is frequently adulterated with starch, chalk, and other matters. When pure, it is a powerful drastic purgative. It is more active than jalap, and less unpleasant to the taste. It must not be given in inflammatory conditions, or in irritable states of the intestines. It is often combined with rhubarb and aromatics; enters into the composition of many purgative pills; and is given with calomel to children. It is useful as a hydragogue in dropsies, and as a vermifuge for children.

Scammonia Radix. The dried root of *Convolvulus Scammonia*, from Syria and Asia Minor, is a powerful cathartic. It causes much griping given alone; but is a good adjuvant to other purgative medicines when a speedy action is required.

Scammonia Resina. This resin is prepared from Scammony Root by a patented process. There is also a P. B. formula for it.

Dose of *Scammonium*, for adults, 5 to 10 grains; for children, 3 to 5 grains.

Confectio Scammonii, 10 to 30 grains.

Mistura ———, as formula, half for a child.

Pilula ——— comp., 5 to 15 grains.

Puleis ——— comp., 10 to 30 grains.

Scammonia Resina, 3 to 5 grains.

2685.

℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. iv.
Subchlor. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Sacchari albi, gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis catharticus.

(To be taken in a little honey.)

Dr. HOOPER.

2686

℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. vi. j.
Ext. Gentianæ,
Fellis Bov. inspiss. ana gr. xvj.

Misce, et divide in pil. viij, quar. j vel ij horâ som. sumat.

Stomachic and Aperient.—Mr. SAVORY.

2687

℞ Pulv. Scammonii,
Pulv. Aloes,
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. ij.

Misce, ut fiat pil. ij statim sum.

At the commencement of Typhus Fever.—Dr. CHRYNE.

2688

℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere probe, deinde adde
Olei Carui, ℥iv.

Fiant pil. vj, quar. sum. ij omni horâ.

Dr. COPLAND.

2689

℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xij. Tere cum
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xx.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. COPLAND.

2690

℞ Scammonii contr. gr. ij.
Potass. Sulph. gr. x.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. PARIS.

2691

℞ Pulv. Scammon. ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.
Pulv. Cretæ Præp. gr. vj.

Misce et divide in pulv. vj.

One powder twice a day.

A Brisk Purge.—*

2692

℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij—xij.
Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒix.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitus sumendus, et repetendus alternis auroris si opus sit.

Dr. THOMAS.

- 2693 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.
 Pulv. Amygdal. co. gr. xxx. Simul' terantur, hisque
 inter terendum adde
 Aquæ destil. ℥ss.

Misce : fiat haustus. (The dose for children^d is one third or one half the above.)

In Simple Constipation.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2694 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Scammonii,
 Potass. Sulphat. ana gr. x.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. vj.

Tere optime simul. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j quartâ quâque horâ ad alvi plenam solutionem.

Mild Aperient for Young Children.—Dr. JOY.

- 2695 ℞ Pulv. Scammon.
 Pulv. Rhei, aa gr. x.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. ij.

Misce et divide in pulv. ij.

One powder at bedtime.

An Aperient.—*

- 2696 ℞ Res. Scammonie,
 Calomel.
 Ext. Colocynt. co.
 Res. Jalapæ, aa partes æquales.
 Ol. Carui, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. gran. v.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

- 2697 ℞ Scammonii, ℥j.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥j. Misce bene leni cum calore; tum
 adde
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
 Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima pro dosi.

For Children.—SWEDIAUR.

- 2698 ℞ Pulv. Scammon. co. gr. v.
 Calomelanos, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

A Purge in Strumous Ophthalmia.—Mr. HENRY POWER.

- 2699 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.
 Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℥j.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. ij. Misce.

The powder to be repeated once or oftener according to circumstances.

In Uræmia.—Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON.

- 2700 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, ℥ss.
 Pulv. Cretæ, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. gr. v.

Misce. Dosis, gran. ij ad v.

In Constipation of Children.

SCILLA. *Squill.*

The bulb of the *Urginea Scilla* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*) is a plant growing on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean. Sliced and dried it forms semitransparent slips, which have a bitter taste. In small doses it is expectorant and diuretic; in large doses, emetic and purgative. It contains an acrid principle, and in very large doses may prove poisonous. It is given as a diuretic in dropsies, generally in combination with other medicines, but is chiefly used as an expectorant in chronic bronchitis, where there is not much fever, and is often conjoined with Ipecacuanha, Paregoric, and other remedies. It is rarely given as an emetic.

Dose of *Pulvis Scilla*, 1 to 3 grains.

Pilula — *composita*, 5 to 10 grains.

Acetum —, 15 to 40 minims.

Oxyzel —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Syrupus —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Tinctura —, 10 to 30 minims.

2701 ℞ Pulv. Scilla, gr. xij.

Pulv. Ipecacuanha, gr. xxiv.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Chronic Catarrh.—FOY.

2703 ℞ Pulv. Scilla,

Pulv. Digitalis, aa gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ext. Gentiane, q. s. ut fiat pil.

One to be taken three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—DR. GRAINGER STEWART.

2703 ℞ Pulv. Scilla,

Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. j.

Ol. Juniperi, mjj.

Sodæ Boratis,

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥j. .

Pulv. Cinnam. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

A Diuretic.—RADIUS.

2704 ℞ Pil. Scilla co. gr. x.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.

Misce: fiant pil ij, quotidie sum.

In Dropsies and Chronic Chest Affections.—DR. RYAN.

2705 ℞ Pil. Scilla co. 3j.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.

Ol. Juniperi, mjj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quarum j bis terve die sum.

Diuretics in Dropsies.—DR. HOOVER.

2706

℞ Pil. Scillæ co.
Ext. Conii, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij bis terve quotidie.

In Chronic Cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

2707

℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.
Pil. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. xxiv.
Quinæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda.
Sumat j bis ter die.

In Chronic Cough.

2708

℞ Pulv. Scillæ recentis,
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.
Conf. Sulph. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sum. iij
horâ sonni et mane ut opus erit.

In Asthma.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2709

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xij.
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij mane et
vespere.

In Dropsy.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2710

℞ Pil. Scillæ co.
Pil. Colocynth. co. ana ʒij.
Ol. Crotonis, mʒj.
Misce. et div. in pil. xviij. Sumat iij bis in hebdomadâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr. SELWYN (U. S.).

2711

℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒss.
Oxymellis, ʒiss. Misce: fiat linctus.
A tablespoonful for a dose.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

2712

℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒss.
Fiat linctus, de quo sæpe lambat.

In Cough and Sore Throat.—Dr. PARIS.

2713

℞ Potass. Sulph. cum Sulphure,
Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Valerianæ, ana ʒj.
Oxymel Scillæ, ʒiv.
Misce. Sumat adulti ʒss quatuor vices de die, et pueri e ʒj ad ʒij.

A Vermifuge.—STOERK.

2714

℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒvj.
Fiat linctus, de quo lambat pauxillum sæpe.

In Catarrh.—Dr. COPLAND.

2715

℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, ʒv.
Syr Croci, ʒj.

Misce fiat mistura. Sum cochl. j ter quaterve in die.

In Coughs.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2716

℞ Oxytel Scillæ,
Sp Ætheris Nit.
Tinct Camph. eo. ana ʒss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum pro dosi quum tussis urget.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. GREGORY.

2717

℞ Oxytel. Scillæ,
Mucil. Acacue,
Syr. Tolutani, ana ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, mxx.

Misce. Sumat ʒj frequenter in die.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. GREGORY.

2718

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
Oxytel Scillæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss

Aquæ, ʒvss. Miscce: fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.

An Expectoant.—Dr. HOOPER.

2719

℞ Ext. Glycrr. ʒij.
Potass Nitrat. ʒss.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒij.
Morph. Acet. gr. j.
Aquæ, ʒiv. Miscce. Cap. cochl. med. bis die.

Mr. H. CLARK.

2720

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
Sp. Juniperi co. ʒiss.
Acet. Scillæ, ʒvj.

Misce: fiat mistura ejus capiat cochl. j magnum pro re natâ.

A Diuretic.—Mr. SAVORY.

2721

℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Succi Glycrr. inspiss. ana ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒv. Solve, et adde
Vin Antimon. ʒij.
Oxytel. Scillæ, ʒss.

Misce fiat mistura febrifuga.

HECKER.

2722

℞ Oxytel. simplicis,
Oxytel. Scillæ,
Syr. Papaveris,
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ʒij.
Acidi Nit. dil. mxl.
Aquæ destil. ad ʒiiij.

Cap. cochl. ij majora pro dosi.

Dr. BADINGTON.

- 2723 **R.** Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.
 Vini Ipecacuan. ℥xv.
 Tinct. Scillæ, ℥j—xx.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.
 In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. BUDD.
- 2724 **R.** Aceti Scillæ, ʒss.
 Sp. Etheris Nit, ʒj.
 Decoct. Scoparii co.
 Decoct. Senegæ, ana ʒv.
 Fiat haustus diureticus, ter de die sumendus.
 Dr. PARIS.
- 2725 **R.** Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Carb. ad saturationem.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.
 In Dropsy of Emphysema.—NIEMEYER.
- 2726 **R.** Oxy mel. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Papavetis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Camph. co. ʒss.
 Tinct. æther. Lobel. ʒss.
 Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
 In the Fit of Asthma.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 2727 **R.** Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒij.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Mentli. vir. ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus diureticus.
 Dr. COPLAND.
- 2728 **R.** Oxy mel. Scillæ, ʒj.
 Vini Antim. ʒij.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj omn. xv minut. ad effectum.
Emetic in the Catarrhal Affections of Children.
 Dr. UNDERWOOD.
- 2729 **R.** Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiss.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. xj.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiss.
 Syr. Tolu.
 Syr. Croci, ana ʒij.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij tertiâ quâque horâ.
 In Chronic Bronchitis of Children.
 Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 2730 **R.** Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
 Decoct. Scoparii, ad ʒvj. Misce.
 A tablespoonful three times a day.
 In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

- 2731 • *R.* Pulv. Scille,
 Pulv. Polygalæ Senegæ, ana ʒj.
 Aque lb. j. Coque et cola, dein adde
 Mellis despum. lb. ss.

Misce : fiat syrupus, cuique uncie ejus addatur antimonii potassio-tartratis granum. (Dose, according to age, from ten drops to a teaspoonful or more, every fifteen minutes, as an emetic for children; and every hour or two, as an expectorant.)

In Pulmonary Affections of Children.

• Dr. COXE'S *Hive Syrup*.

- 2732 *R.* Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiv.
 Sp. Ether. Nit. ʒvj.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.
 Aque, ad ʒvj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

- 2733 *R.* Syr. Scillæ,
 Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒij.
 Decocti Senegæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque secundâ.

In advanced Stage of Pneumonia in Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

SCOPARIUS. *Broom.*

The fresh tops of the *Sarothamnus Scoparius* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) have a bitter taste and peculiar odour. Broom is diuretic and laxative in small doses; in large doses cathartic and emetic. It is chiefly given in dropsies, alone or in combination.

Dose of *Decoctum Scoparii*, 2 to four ounces.

Succus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 2734 *R.* Flor. Scoparii, ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Tere simul, ut fiat confectio. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—VAN MONS.

- 2735 *R.* Inf. Scoparii, ʒiiiss.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Camph. co. ʒvj.

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochl. iij ampla tertâ quâque horâ.

A Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

2736

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
 Sp. Ethers Nit. ʒiss.
 Tinct. Scillæ.
 Tinct. Digitalis, aa ʒij.
 Inf. Scoparii, ad ʒvj. Misco.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

SENEGÆ RADIX. *Senega. Snake-root.*

The dried root of *Polygala Senega*, a North American plant (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*), is a stimulating expectorant and diuretic; and in large doses, emetic and cathartic. It is given in the latter stages of pneumonia and chronic bronchitis, especially in the old and debilitated; and is frequently combined with preparations of Ammonia in these complaints. It has been prescribed as an emmenagogue; as a stimulant in low and typhoid fevers, and in albuminuria.

Dose of the *Pulv. Senegæ*, 10 to 20 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Decoctum* —, 1 to 2 ounces.

2737

℞ Pulv. Senegæ, ʒss.
 Cremoris Tartari, ʒvj.
 Magnesiae, ʒij.

Misco. fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒj bis in die.

In Pannus of the Eye.—RADIUS.

2738

℞ Pulv. Senegæ,
 Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.
 Camphoræ, gr. ij.

Misco: fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales doses tres. Capiat æger, interjectis duabus horis, pulverem unum.

In Chronic Affections of the Chest.—Dr. COPLAND.

2739

℞ Pulv. Senegæ, gr. xxx.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
 Sacchari puri, gr. xij.

Misco. Divide in pulv. vj. Capiat unum quartâ quâque horâ.

In advanced stages of Hooping-cough and Bronchitis in Children.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2740

℞ Sp. Ethers,
 Sp. Chloroform. aa ℥xv.
 Decoct. Senegæ, ad ʒiv. Misco.

To be taken three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

2741. ℞ Liq. Ammon. Anisat. ʒss.
 Inf. Senegæ, ʒij—iv.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.
In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.
2742. ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒviss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochlj. iij ampla tertius horis.
In Catarrh with excessive Secretion and Debility.
 Dr. JOY.
2743. ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒiij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Opii, mʒij.
 Misce. Sumat ʒij ter in die.
In Chronic Coughs.—Dr. BAILLIE.
2744. ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒiij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.
 Two tablespoonfuls for a dose.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. MOOPER.
2745. ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒiv.
 Vini Antimon. ʒj.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj.
 Misce. Sumat cochlj. j parvulum subinde.
An Expectorant in the Second Stage of Croup.—WENDT.
2746. ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒij ʒv.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. viij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, mʒvj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒij.
 Misce. Sumat ʒij e lacte horâ quâque quartâ.
In advanced stages of Croup, in Children from three to four years old.
 Dr. WEST.
2747. ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒss.
 Syr. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj—ij tertius horis.
For very young Infants, in advanced stages of Pertussis and Chronic Bronchitis.
 Dr. JOY.

SENNÆ.

This name is applied to the dried leaves of several species of *Cassia* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). The Alexandrian Senna

(Senna Alexandrina) consists of the leaves of *C. lanceolata* and *C. obovata* from Egypt, the Tinnivelly Senna (Senna Indica) of the leaves of *C. elongata* from Southern India. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe; rather heating in its operation; less irritant than the drastic cathartics, but frequently causes nausea and griping. It is inappropriate when there is much fever; and is avoided in pregnancy, and in irritable states of the intestines. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is usually combined with some saline cathartic.

Dose of *Pulvis Sennæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Confectio —, 60 to 120 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura — *comp.* (Black Draught), 1 to 1½ ounces.

Syrupus —, 1 to 4 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 4 drachms.

2748 *R.* Pulv. Sennæ,

 Pulv. Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.

In Jaundice.—AUGUSTIN.

2749 *R.* Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.

 Ext. Thraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.

Five to eight pills for a dose.

An Alterative Purge.—HUFELAND.

2750 *R.* Potass. Sulph. ʒiv.

 Sulph. sublim. ʒij.

Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.

 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j med. singulis noctibus.

In Piles.—DR. W. AINSLIE.

2751 *R.* *Conf.* Sennæ, ʒiiss.

 Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

 Sulph. ʒss.

Syr. Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat iustar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.

For Hemorrhoids.—DR. PARIS.

2752 *R.* *Conf.* Sennæ, ʒiiss.

 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.

 Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j mane et vespere pro re nata.

 DR. THOMAS.

- 2753 R. Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
Ferri Carb. ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat ʒj in mediâ die et nocte.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 2754 R. Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
Ferri Tart. ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. ʒij. Misco: fiat electuarium.

A Mild Aperient and Tonic.—Dr. JOY.

- 2755 R. Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒj.
Misco: cap. cochl. parv j pro re natâ.

In Constipation.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 2756 R. Inf. Sennæ co. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Card. co.
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.

Misco: fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill containing 3 gr. of Blue Pill and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)

In Torpidity of Liver.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2757 R. Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
Conf. Scammonii, ʒj.
Misco fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2758 R. Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
Misco: fiat haustus aperiens.

A strong Purge.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2759 R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. x.
Potass. Tart. ʒss.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
Syr. Aurantii,
Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒij.
Misco: fiat haustus aperiens.

A good Purge for Robust Persons.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2760 R. Inf. Sennæ, ʒx.
Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Syr. Mori, ʒj. Misco: fiat haustus catharticus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2761 R. Ol. Mentli. vir. m̄x.
Ol. Mentli. pip. m̄v.
Sacchari purif. ʒij. Misce, tum adde
Inf. Sennæ, ʒvij.
Sodæ Sulph. ʒj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒv.
Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat partem quartam tertiis horis, donec alvus responderit.

Warm Saline Purge.—Dr. CORLAND.

- 2762 R. Inf. Sennæ, ʒivss.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒj.
Vini Autim. ʒij.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cyathum vinarium, et repetatur dosis donec alvus bene responderit.

At the commencement of the Ague.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2763 R. Inf. Sennæ, ʒv.
Potass. Tart. ʒj.
Tinct. Jalapæ,
Tinct. Sennæ, ana ʒij.
Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat partem quartam quartâ quâque horâ donec alvus plene soluta sit.

In Phrenitis.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2764 R. Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒiv.
Inf. Lini lb. iss.

Misce. Sit solutio, cujus sumat uncias iv omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. HAMILTON.

- 2765 R. Inf. Sennæ, ʒij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒv.
Inf. Lini, ʒiv. Misce. Sumat ʒij omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. HAMILTON.

- 2766 R. Inf. Sennæ,
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana ʒj.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j—ij minima tribus omnibus horis.

A Purgative for Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2767 R. Inf. Sennæ co. ʒxv.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Card. co. ʒj.
Sp. Ammon. arom. m̄xij.
Fiat mistura. ʒij ad ʒiv pro dos.

A Purgative for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

- 2768 . ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒss.
 Mannæ, ʒij. Bene commisce, cola, et adde
 Magnesæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
 Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sum. ʒj—ʒij secundâ quâque horâ vel tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

A Purgative for Young Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2769 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2770 ℞ Sennæ fol. ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, lb. j. Macera et cola. Adde
 Sodæ Sulph. ʒss.
 Vini Antim. ʒj. Misce: fiat cnema.
In Painters' Colic.—Dr. JOY.

- 2771 ℞ Coffeæ tostæ,
 Fructus Sennæ, aa ʒss.
 (Make an infusion of the coffee in the usual way, then infuse the senna, strain, and mix. Take with milk and sugar according to taste.)
An agreeable Purge for Children.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

SERPENTARIA. *Serpentary. Virginia Snakeroot.*

The dried rhizome of *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, growing in North America (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*), occurs in slender fibres with a knotted head, and has a camphoreous taste. Serpentry is an aromatic tonic and diaphoretic, in large doses laxative and nauseant. It was once much esteemed as an antiperiodic in agues. It is given in combination with various stimulants and diaphoretics, in typhoid and other fevers, dyspepsia, and chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Pulv. Serpentariæ*, 10 to 15 grains.*Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces.*Tinctura* ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

- 2772 ℞ Pulv. Serpentariæ, gr. xxiv.
 Camphoræ, gr. xlvij.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xlvij.
 To be all taken during the apyrexia.

In Malignant Intermittents.—FOY.

2773

℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

To produce Diaphoresis in Fevers, &c.—Dr. PARIS.

2774

℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorin, ʒiiss.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.

In advanced Stages of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2775

℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒv.
Sp. Ammon. aromat. ʒiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce. Capiat quartam partem tertiis vel quartis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

2776

℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.

Misce. fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Fevers with Collapse and Putrescence.—Dr. GREGORY.

2777

℞ Rad. Serpentariæ, ʒss.
Cinchonæ pulv. ʒvj.
Cort. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ, lb. iss. Coque ad lb. j, et adde liquori colat.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ʒj.

An Aromatic Tonic.—Dr. COPLAND.

2778

℞ Rad. Seneçæ,
Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ʒss.
Aquæ fervidæ, Oj. Macere in vase clauso per horam,
et cola. Liquori colato, adde
Camphoræ, ʒss (prius solutæ in Ætheris, ʒiij).
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.
Syr. Althææ,
Syr. Papav. ana ʒss.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij larga quartis horis.

A Diaphoretic.—HECKER.

SEVUM PREPARATUM.

Prepared Suet is the internal fat of the abdomen of the sheep, purified by melting and straining. It is used as a vehicle in pills, and is contained in Emplastrum Cantharidis and Unguentum Hydrargyri.

*SIMARUBA.

The bark of the root of *Simaruba amara*, a large tree growing in Jamaica and South America (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), much resembles Quassia in its medicinal action. It is not quite so pure a bitter, as it contains some mucilage, like Calumba, and a trace of gallic acid. It is diaphoretic and diuretic. In large doses it irritates, causing vomiting and purging. It is given in all cases where a simple tonic is required, and is much employed in Germany during the latter stages of dysentery and diarrhœa. It is not given in substance. It can be prescribed with the preparations of Iron.

Dose of *Infusum Simarubæ*, 1 to 2 ounces as a tonic.*

2779

℞ Pulv. Simarubæ, ʒss.

Cortis Granati, ʒij.

Aquæ ferventis, ʒxij.

Misce. Maneat per horas duas, et dein colaturæ adde

Pulv. Cretæ aromat. ʒj.

Tinct. Cardam. c. ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochli. larga lij ter quaterve in die.

Dr. THOMAS.

2780

℞ Inf. Simarubæ, ʒiss.

Acid. Nit. dil. ℥iv.

Inf. Caryophylli, ʒss.

Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.

Misce. Sumat cochli. j vel ij minima ter quaterve de die, ex decocto Hordci.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. BAILLIE.

SINAPIS. *Mustard.*

Black Mustard seeds are yielded by *Sinapis nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*). When bruised and mixed with water they yield a pungent smell and taste, owing to the formation of an acrid volatile oil. White mustard is produced by *Sinapis alba*, also an indigenous plant. The seeds contain an acrid principle, and a fixed oil. Mustard seeds are sometimes used internally in medicine, on account of their stimulant and carminative properties. They excite the stomach, and rouse the system, when either is weak or torpid. In a large dose they are emetic, acting speedily, and thus being appropriate in cases of poisoning. The seeds of mustard, given whole, stimulate the intestinal canal, and act as laxatives. But mustard is chiefly used externally, on account of its irritant

and rubefacient properties. A mustard poultice is useful as a stimulant. Applied over the seat of an internal inflammation or local pain, it forms one of the best counter-irritants. It is specially used in disorders of the throat, chest, and abdomen. Mustard lotions and ointments are used for local friction in paralysis, and as applications to chilblains, &c. A mustard footbath is of use to rouse the system in cases of paralysis, poisoning, or torpor from any cause.

Dose of the flour, as a stimulant, 1 scruple to 2 drachms; as emetic, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Cataplasma Sinapis is a good form for mustard poultice; *Oleum Sinapis*, *Linimentum Sinapis Compositum* and *Charta Sinapis* are powerful rubefacients.

"Sinapine Tissue" and *Rigollot's* "mustard leaves" are good and cleanly substitutes for mustard poultice. They contain Capsicine.

2781 R. Cataplas. Lini, ʒiv.
Farinæ Sinapis, ʒss. Misce.
A Milder Mustard Poultice.—DR. COPLAND.

2782 R. Pulv. Sinapis, lb. ss.
Pulv. Capsici,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Acid. Acet. pyrolig. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma. Dein adde
Ol. Terebinth. ʒij. Misce.
A Stronger Mustard Poultice.—DR. COPLAND.

2783 R. Pulv. Sinapis, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒxvj.
Misce: fiat injectio quotidie utenda.

In Carcinomateous Ulceration of the Womb.—DR. ASHWELL.

2784 R. Farinæ Sinapis, ʒiv.
Aquæ calidæ, q. s. Misce: ut fiat pediluvium.
As a Derivative in Cerebral and other Diseases.—BEEAL.

2785 R. Decocti Papaveris fervent. Oij.
Sinapis, ʒij.

Misce. Imponatur ventri pannus laneus hoc liquore calido bene imbutus, et mox leviter expressus; et renovetur iterum iterumque, donec dolor remiserit.

For Pain in the Stomach and Bowels.—DR. PARIS.

2786 R. Sinapis Olei (volatilis), mʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ʒvss.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. j magn. secundis horis.

A Stimulant.

2787

℞ Sem. Sinapis albæ cont.
 Rad. Armoracis, ana ʒij.
 Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ Apyrantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oij.

Coque ad Oj, et cola. Fiat decoctum, cujus sumat cyathum j amplum ter in die.

In old Palsy.—Dr. THOMAS.

SODA CAUSTICA. *Caustic Soda.*

Caustic Soda is prepared in the same way as Caustic Potash, from the Carbonate. It may be used in the same way, but is milder in its action.

Liquor Sodæ is chiefly employed in Pharmacy, but may be used as an antacid, being less irritant than potash.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, lemon juice, citric acid, demulcents.

2788

℞ Liq. Sodæ, mxxx.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Inf. Quassie, ʒiss.

Misce; fiat haustus, ter die sum.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.

SODA TARTARATA.

Tartrated Soda.

This is made by adding Cream of Tartar to a solution of Carbonate of Soda. It is called *Rochelle Salt*. It is a mild and cooling purgative, in small doses diuretic. It is generally combined with infusion of Senna, as it may cause some griping, if given alone; or it may be given as a Seidlitz powder—*i. e.* in effervescence, with some tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. In either of these forms it is an antiphlogistic cathartic, less irritating than the Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia, and well adapted for use in inflammatory complaints, and for children and delicate persons. It acts upon the urine as an alkali. Dose, as a diuretic, 30 to 60 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 drachms.

**Pulveres effervescentes aperientes*, Seidlitz powders, contain Rochelle salt, Bicarbonate of Soda, and Tartaric Acid. Two powders are mixed in water, and taken during effervescence.

2789

℞ Sodæ Tart. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij—viij. Misce, fiat pulvis.

To be taken every morning for two weeks.

In Enlargements of the Mesentery in Children.

Dr. FORDYCE.

2790

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥j.
Aque Menthe vir. ℥vj.
Aque Cinnam. ℥ij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij omni horâ donec alvus responderit.

2791

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥vj.
Jusculi bovini (beef tea), lb. j.

Misce. Sit solutio, partitis vicibus sorbenda.

In Chorea of Children about nine years of age.

Dr. J. HAMILTON.

2792

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Sodæ Tart. ℥ss.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥iss.

Misce : fiat solutio, duabus vicibus sumenda.

Dr. PARIS.

2793

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥iij.
Sulph. Præcip. ℥iij.
Potass. Bicarb. ℥ij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. j min. omni nocte et cochl. ij min. omni mane ex cyatho Aque Lactucæ.

GASKOIN.

2794

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥iv.
Syr. Zingib. ℥j.
Sp. Myristicæ, ℥ss.
Aque, ad ℥iss. Misce : fiat haustus.

A Mild Aperient.—Dr. DRUITT.

2795

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥ss.
Magnes. calcin. gr. x.
Aque Menthe pip. ℥j.

Misce : fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. HOOPER.

2796

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥ij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ℥j.

Misce : fiat pulvis, e cyatho aque sumendus, cum cochl. magno succi limonis.

An Effervescent Aperient.—Dr. DRUITT.

2797. ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Lupuli, ℥xxx.
Aquæ destil. ʒj.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumatur cum succi limonis cochl. j majori.

In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2798 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
Inf. Anthem. ʒj.
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Tinct. Aurant. c. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus cum Acid. Tart. gran. quindcimi in aquæ semifluid-
unciâ solutis, in impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Stomachic Aperient.—Dr. CORLIAND.

- 2799 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
Decoc. Aloes co. ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken at night or early in the morning.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

SODÆ ACETAS, CITRAS, TARTRAS.

Acetate, Citrate, and Tartrate of Soda. (Effervescing Draughts.)

The Acetate occurs in white foliaceous masses. It is efflorescent, a very soluble salt, and has a pungent and bitter taste. It is a mild diuretic; but is seldom used as a medicine. It is contained in Ferri Arsenias, Ferri Phosphas, and Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis. Dose, 20 to 60 grains.

The neutral Citrate and Tartrate are formed when an effervescing draught is made of either of the Carbonates with Citric or Tartaric Acid. Such a draught is an agreeable refrigerant and diaphoretic, and may be prescribed in the same instances as one containing potash. The following proportions must be observed in prescribing:

One scruple of Carbonate of Soda will require to neutralize it 10 grains of crystallized Citric or Tartaric Acid, or 2½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Soda will require 17 grains of Citric Acid, 18 of Tartaric Acid, or 4½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

Sodæ Citro-tartras effervescens, commonly called "Citrate of Magnesia," is a granular preparation of Bicarb. of Soda with Citric and Tartaric Acid, and with water forms an agreeable effervescing purgative. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

2800

R. Sodæ Acetatis,
Pulv. Rhei, .
Fel. bovis inspiss. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. granorum duor.
Ten to fifteen pills twice a day.

A Laxative.—AUGUSTIN.

2801

R. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.
Syr Aurant. ʒj.
Aque, ʒiss.

Misce et fiat haustus, cum ʒiss Succ. Limonis sum.

To relieve Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr. JOY.

2802

R. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Sodæ Sulph. ʒj. Misce.

(Dissolve each powder separately, mix the solutions in a tumbler, and drink while effervescing.)

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

SODÆ ARSENIAS. See ARSENICUM.

SODÆ BICORAS. See BORAX.

SODÆ CARBONAS ET BICARBONAS.

Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda.

An impure carbonate of soda is known under the names of Kelp and Barilla, the former obtained by burning seaweed in Scotland, the other by the combustion of land plants growing on the sea-shore of the Mediterranean. The carbonate is also manufactured in large quantities from common salt. Its crystals tend to effloresce in the air. It is an antacid and antilithic, being used in dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, gouty and rheumatic affections, and cases of lithic deposit in the urine. Though in large doses an irritant poison, it is less corrosive than the same salt of potash. It is diuretic and diaphoretic. It is given as an antiphlogistic in coughs and mild inflammations. By passing a current of carbonic acid gas through the carbonate in powder, the Bicarbonate of Soda is formed. It is used for the same pur-

poses as the other, but is milder and less corrosive. It is more adapted for effervescing draughts. (See *Sodæ Citras*.)

Dose of *Sodæ Carbonas*, 5 to 30 grains.

Exsiccata, 3 to 10 grains.

Balneum Alkalinum (Carbonate, 8 to 10 ounces; Water, 60 gallons), used in skin diseases.

Sodæ Bicarbonas, 10 to 60 grains.

Trochisci Sodæ Bicarbonas, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Liquor Sodæ Effervescens (Soda Water).

**Pessarium Sodæ Bicarbonas*.

The following prescriptions contain the Carbonate of Soda as given for internal use.

- 2803 R. Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Sodæ Carb. ana partes æquales.
Misce. Dosis a gr. v. ad ʒss bis terve in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2804 R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xv.
Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ante prand. sumendus.

In the Gouty Diathesis.—Dr. DAY.

- 2805 R. Sodæ Carb. sicc. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xviij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Misce. Divide in chartulas vj, quarum j sumat 4tā quaque horā.

Antacid in Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2806 R. Sodæ Carb. exsic. ʒiiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xxxvj, quarum ter quotidie, binæ sumantur.

In Acid Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2807 R. Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Saponis Castil. ʒiv.
Ol. Juniperi, mʒ.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxx, quar. sumat ij vel iij quotidie.

In Lithic Acid Deposits.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2808 R. Sodæ Carb. ʒij—ʒss.
Aquæ calidæ, ʒij.
Solve: fiat potus, ad libitum sumendus.

During the passage of Gall-Stones.—Dr. PROUT.

- 2809 R. Sodæ Carb. ʒss—ʒj.
Decoct. Hordei, ʒj. Liqva. Dose, 4 glasses daily.

In Lichen, Prurigo, and other Skin Diseases attended with Itching. Dr. BURGESS

2818

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Tinc. Calumbæ, ʒj.
 Inf. Gentiane co. ʒiss.

Misce : fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Cancer.—Sir A. COOPER.

2819

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒiss.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥vi℥
 Creasoti, mʒ.

Misce : fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus, si opus sit.

In Acidity of the Stomach, with Vomiting.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2820

℞ Sodæ Bicarb.
 Sulph. præcip. ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam secundis vel tertis horis.

In ordinary Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Mr. J. GROVE.

2821

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒij.
 Ext. Thraxaci, ʒss.
 Sp. Aetheris Nit. ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthe pip. ad ʒxij.

Sum. ʒiss ter die. (With some blue pill and Colchicum at bedtime.)

In Palpitation of the Heart.

2822

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. v.
 Calomelanos, gr. ʒ. Misce.

To be taken every three hours.

In Diphtheria.—Dr. DUER (U.S.).

2823

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒiss.
 Tinct. Opii, m℥ij.
 Syr. Rhamnos, ʒij.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒiss. Misce.

One teaspoonful every second hour for a child.

In Pneumonia with Irritability of the Bowels.

Dr. T. H. TANNER.

The Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda for external use.

2824

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij. Misce.

To be used as a wash in Acne and other Skin-Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2825

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Aquæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat lotio.

(Lint saturated with this liquid is to be placed over the affected part, and the whole covered with oiled silk)

In Eczema.—Dr. BENNETT.

2826

℞ Sodæ Carb.

Sodæ Biborat. ana ʒv.

Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 76°–98° F.) Cong. xxx.

Solve, ut fiat balneum alkalinum.

In many Skin-Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2827

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx–3j.

Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2828

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.

Adipis præp. ʒj.

Chloroform. miv.

Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2829

℞ Sodæ Carb. 3x.

Calciæ, ʒv.

Axungiæ, ʒv.

Misce, fiat unguentum. (*Pommade Epilatoire.*)

To remove Hair in the treatment of Porrigo favosa.

M. CAZENAVE.

SODÆ CHLORATÆ LIQUOR. *Soda Chlorinata.* See CHLORUM.

SODÆ HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Soda is a nervine tonic and powerful hæmatinic, and possesses all the properties of Phosphorus. It is given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, nervous depression, chorea, neuralgia, remittent fever of childhood, tabes mesenterica, debility from lactation.

Dose, 5 to 10 grains in syrup or bitter infusion.

2830

℞ Sodæ Hypophosphitis,

Sodæ Bicarb. aa gr. v.

Sp. Ætheris,

Glycerini, aa mxxv.

Aquæ, ad ʒj.

M. f. haust. ter die sum.

Dr. THOROWGOOD.

SODÆ NITRAS.

Nitrate of Soda is a native salt, purified by crystallization from water. It is only used to prepare Sodæ Arsenias. It may be given as a diuretic in doses of 10 to 30 grains.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Soda is made by adding a solution of Carbonate of Soda to one of the Superphosphate of Lime obtained from bone earth. It occurs in large crystals, and its solution browns turmeric paper. This salt is an exceedingly mild saline cathartic, and, having very little taste, is less disagreeable than some others. It may be given in fevers and inflammations, even in inflammations of the bowels, and in disorders of pregnant women.

Phosphate of Soda is one of the solvents for lithic acid. It may be prescribed in gouty and rheumatic disorders, especially the former; in all cases where there is a tendency to a lithic deposit in the urine; in the visceral affections of childhood; and in diabetes. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

- 2831 ℞ Sodæ Phosphat. pulv. ʒiv. Divide in pulv. xij.
Sumat j bis die ex aquâ vel Decoct. Avenæ.

In Uric Acid Gravel.—Dr. G. BIRD.*

- 2832 ℞ Sodæ Phosphat. ʒss.
Decocti Chondri, ʒvj.
Syr. Limon. ʒss.
Misce: fiat mistura purgans.

In Inflammatory Disorders, and where a mild action is desired
RADIUS.

- 2833 ℞ Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiv.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiij. Solve, dein adde
Ext. Sennæ fluidi (Ph. U. S.) ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. amplum secundis horis donec alvus commode moventur.

In the mild Febrile Affections of Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2834 ℞ Sodæ Phosphat gr. viij.
Acidi Benzoici, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. ʒix.
Fiat haustus, ter quotidie sumendus.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2835 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiss
Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.
Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒviiss.
Aquæ, ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiv.

Misce. fiat mistura. Sumat æger cochl. ij magna ter in di.

Uric Acid Diathesis.—Dr. G. BIRD.

SODÆ SULPHAS ET *BISULPHAS.

The Sulphate and the Bisulphate of Soda.

The Sulphate, or Glauber's Salt, may be obtained from the residue left in the manufacture of Hydrochloric Acid. It occurs in long prismatic crystals, of a bitter taste, and very soluble in water. It acts as a cathartic in the same manner as Sulphate of Magnesia, than which it is rather more irritant. It may be used in much the same cases, but the dose required is greater, being from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

*The Bisulphate is also a cooling purgative. It resembles the same salt of Potash. It may be given in doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ a drachm to 2 drachms as a diuretic, or of 2 to 6 drachms as a purgative.

- 2836 ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. Div.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij. Misce, ut fiat pulvis.

In Hæmorrhages and Inflammations after bleeding.

RADIUS.

- 2837 ℞ Sodæ Sulph. ʒss.
Pulpæ Tamarindi, ʒj.
Syr. succi limon. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat æger cochil. ij minima omni horâ, donec alvus responderit.

PHŒBUS.

- 2838 ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒss.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Aque, ʒiv.
Misce : fiat haustus emetico-catharticus.

Dr. JOY.

- 2839 ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒv.
Inf. Rosæ acidæ, ʒiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. mjj. Misce : fiat haustus.
An Antiphlogistic Cathartic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2840 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
Aque, Ovißs.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒiij.
Sp. Ment. pip. ʒiij. Misce.

As an Aperient Drink in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr. BARLOW.

2811

℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
 Ferri Sulphat. gr. iij.
 Magnæs. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.

Infundatur lagenie aqua, in qua liquantur sales, acido deinde adjecto, illico obturetur vas, et in loco frigido, vel potius sub aquâ egelidâ, servetur.

An effervescing, tonic and purgative drink.—Dr. PARIS.

2812

℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒj.
 Fol. Sennæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ servidæ, Oj.

Infunde, et cola. Fiat euema purgans.

Dr. J. HAMILTON.

*SODÆ SULPHIS ET HYPOSULPHIS.

Sulphite and Hyposulphite of Soda.

The Sulphite of Soda has been administered internally in cases of vomiting from Sarcina ventriculi. It seems likely that the acid juice of the stomach sets free the sulphurous acid of the salt, and that this acts by its chemical power of destroying fungous growths, such as that which is the cause of this disease. It may operate in the same manner when applied as a lotion to aphthous surfaces, where also there is a vegetable growth. The Sulphite has been recommended in the treatment of Asiatic Cholera. Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.

The Hyposulphite of Soda is given in syphilitic and rheumatic disorders; as an alterative in skin-diseases; as a purgative in the same manner as Sulphate of Soda, and to destroy parasites, as the Sulphite. Dose, as an alterative, 10 grains to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

2813

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.
 (The dose may be increased.)

In Yeasty Vomiting.—Dr. JENNER.

2814

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Miscæ, ut fiat lotio.

In Aphthæ of the Mouth.—Dr. JENNER.

2845 R. Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken every four hours.

In Variola.—Dr. A. E. SANSOM.

2846

R. Sodæ Sulphitis, gr. xxx—xl.

Inf. Quassie, ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Sir W. JENNER.

2847

R. Sodæ Hyposulph. ʒvj.

Inf. Quassie, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒss ter die.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Mr. R. NEALE.

2848

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒxiss.

Sacchari pulv. ʒviij.

Aquæ destil. Oij.

Solve, ut fiat syrupus, cujus sumatur ʒj ad ʒiv omni die. (30 parts contain 1 part of the hyposulphite.)

In Chronic Cutaneous and Scrofulous Affections.

EMILE MOUCHON.

2849

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒxiv.

Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij. Misce : fiat haustus.

An active Cathartic in Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2850

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒiij.

Glycerini, ʒij.

Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Diphtheria.—Mr. MAYNARD.

2851

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. viij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

Every four hours in diphtheria of adults.

Dr. TUBBS.

2852

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis,

Sulphuris, aa ʒij.

Aquæ pluvialis, Cong. xxx (caloris grad. 80° Fahr.).

Solve. Fiat balneum sulphureum.

In Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2853

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. xxx.

Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. HARLEY.

2854

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒss.

Potass. Sulphuret. ʒj.

Aquæ destil. ʒxiss.

Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒss. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Scabies, Eczema, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2855

- R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. lxiv.
 • Syr. Tolutani, ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every two hours.

• *In Scarlatina*.—Dr. G. BAYLIS (U.S.).

2856

- R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒj.
 Sulph. Præcip. ʒij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Aquæ calidæ, cxxx. M. Fiat balneum.

Stimulant bath in Skin-Diseases.—BIETT.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda.*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidising Fæsel Oil, by means of Bichromate of Potash. It is then combined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. This possesses both the odour and the properties of Valerianic Acid. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but it is chiefly employed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium.*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, from mines on the land, or from salt springs. It is the most universal and indispensable of all condiments. Various cachectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have resulted from its omission as an article of diet. Its quantity in the daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of scrofula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin-diseases. It acts as a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood.

Salt has been used, along with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera. In large doses it acts as a purgative, in still larger it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. Externally, it is given in baths to imitate sea water; and applied as a rubefacient in a strong solution, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascariides.

Dose, as an alterative, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; purgative, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce; emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

*SODII IODIDUM.

Iodide of Soda is alterative and resolvent, and is given for the same purposes as Iodide of Potassium.

Dose of *Sodii Iodidum*, 3 to 15 grains.

Sodii Iodidi Effervescens, 1 to 2 drachms (2 grains to 1 drachm).

2864 R. *Sodii Iodidi*, gr. viij.
Inf. *Aurantii*, ℥j. Mijce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Syphilis.—MR. BERKELNY HILL.

SPARTIUM. See SCOPARIUS.

*SPIGELIA. *Pink Root*.

The root of *Spigelia Marilandica*, an American plant, (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), has a faint odour, and a peculiar unpleasant taste. It is a purgative, and powerful anthelmintic, and is thought to have some narcotic properties. When given for worms, it is either conjoined with, or followed by, a brisk cathartic. The dose is 10 to 20 grains for a child, 1 to 2 drachms for an adult, repeated morning and evening for some days, and followed by an active purgative, as above stated.

2865 R. *Pulv. Spigeliæ*, gr. x.
Calomel. gr. iv.

Misce : fiat pulvis. (To be taken for two mornings in succession, and on the afternoon of the second day followed by a purge.)

An Anthelmintic for Children above four years of age.

DR. ELLIS.

2866 R. *Pulv. Spigeliæ*, gr. x.
Pulv. Stanni, ℥j.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss.
Mellis, q. s.

Misce : fiat bolus, horâ ante jentaculum sumendus, et per dies tres repetendus ; postea adhibeatur mistura purgans ad alvi plenam solutionem.

In cases of Lumbrici.—DR. NELIGAN.

2867 R. *Spigeliæ rad. concis.* ʒss.
Sennæ fol. ℥ij.
Aurant. cort.
Eantonici sem. contus.
Fœniculi sem. contus. ana ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xij.

Macera per horas duas in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Dosis, cyathus vinosus singulis auroris, jejuno ventriculo.

In Lumbrici.—SPRAGUE.

*SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

(*Medicinal Naphtha. Wood Spirit.*)

This is obtained, along with acetic acid and tarry matters, in the dry distillation of wood. It is quite distinct from Acetone, or Pyroacetic Spirit (obtained by distilling dry acetate of lime). Its specific gravity, when rectified, is about .813. It is a volatile inflammable liquid, with a peculiar ethereal odour. It is a diffusible stimulant, expectorant, and diaphoretic. It has been given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, gout, rheumatism, diarrhoea, dysentery. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. Dose of the Naphtha is from 10 to 20 drops three times a day at first, gradually increasing if nausea be not produced.

2268 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, m℥.
Syr. Aceti, ʒij.
Aqua, ʒj.

Fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

An Anodyne in the Hectic of Phthisis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2269 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, ʒj.
Liq. Opii sedativi, ʒij.

Misce. 15 drops to be taken three times a day in a little water.

In Acute Bronchitis with hectic Symptoms.—Mr. PROCTER.

(Though this liquid has had the name of "Pyro-acetic Spirit" given to it, it was found that the remedy employed was simply rectified wood-spirit.)

2270 ℞ Aquæ Naphthæ, ʒij.
Ext. Nucis Vomicae, gr. iij.
Tinct. Opii, mxx. Misce.

Ten drops every half hour with small drops of ice, when vomiting sets in.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. MELVIN RHODES.

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS.

Rectified Spirit is Alcohol with 16 per cent. of water, obtained by the distillation of fermented saccharine fluids. It is a powerful diffusible stimulant and narcotic. It is given in extreme debility. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in burns, scalds, erysipelas, &c.

Its preparations are—

Spiritus Tenuior—Proof spirit, containing 3 parts distilled water to 5 of spirit.

Spiritus Vini Gallici—French Brandy.

Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici—a grateful draught in nervous or febrile prostration. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

- 2871 **R.** Inf. Thææ, Oij.
 Succi Limonis, f ʒij.
 Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒiv.
 Sacchari albi, ʒiv. *Misce.*

A small glassful frequently.

In Cholera, &c.—MAGENDIE.

- 2872 **R.** Sp. Vini rectificati,
 Albuminis ovi, partes æquales. *Misce.*
 To be applied with a feather.

To Bed-sores in their first Stage.—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

- 2873 **R.** Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv. *Fiat lotio.*

To produce cold by evaporation.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 2874 **R.** Sp. Vini rectificati, f ʒiv.
 Liq. Calcis, f ʒviij. *Fiat lotio.*

To inflamed surfaces.—Dr. REECE.

- 2875 **R.** Sp. Vini rectificati, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniacæ Acet. ʒvj. *Misce: fiat lotio.*

A Disculient.—R. G. HOLLAND.

- 2876 **R.** Sp. rectificati, f ʒij.
 Aquæ (vel Aquæ Rosæ), ʒiv. *Fiat collyrium.*

PHLEBUS.

***SPONGIA.** *Sponge.*

Sponge is the horny skeleton of certain marine animals very low in the scale of life, and found attached to rocks. It is light, porous, and elastic, and is employed to compress wounds, and to form tents, and plugs to restrain hæmorrhage. When burnt it constitutes *Spongia usta*. This contains a small proportion of iodine, and has therefore proved useful as an internal remedy in goitre and scrofula. The dose is bulky, being from 1 to 3 drachms or more. It may be made into an electuary.

- 2877 **R.** Spongiæ ustæ, ʒiv.
 Magnes. Carb.
 Potass. Nitræ.
 Sacchari albi, ana ʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. (ʒ three times a day)

In Scrofula.—CLARUS.

*STANNI PULVIS. *Tin Powder.*

Finely powdered Tin has been used as a vermifuge. It acts by mechanically irritating and dislodging the worms. It may be given, mixed with syrup, for several mornings, followed by an active purgative. Dose, 10 to 20 grains. An ointment of tin powder has been used in hæmorrhoids.

The Chloride is tonic and antispasmodic. It is prescribed in chorea and epilepsy. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

2878 ℞ Stanni pulv. ʒj.
 Conf. Sennæ, ʒij. Misce. Dose, ʒss.
 An Anthelmintic.—Dr. HOOPER.

2879 ℞ Pulv. Stanni, gr. xv.
 Sacchari albi, gr. x.
 Misce. Sumatur bis die, per decem dies. Postea dentur Calomelanos
 gran. iij h. a. et haustus laxativus mane.
 A Vermifuge.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

* STRAMONIUM. *Thorn Apple.*

Both the leaves and seeds of *Datura Stramonium* (Nat. Ord. *A tropaceæ*) are officinal. The seeds are the most powerful. The root also has been employed. The leaves and other parts have a rank narcotic odour, and bitter taste. The seeds are small, blackish, and acrid. Stramonium is a very powerful narcotic. It quiets the heart, lessens the number of respirations, allays pain, controls spasmodic action, and dilates the pupil. It seldom causes sleep, and does not confine the bowels. In large doses it causes delirium and death.

Stramonium is especially useful in painful and irritable states of the respiratory organs. It may be given to allay cough, and diminish pain in the chest, or to stop the advance of a paroxysm of spasmodic asthma. In the latter disease it may with advantage be smoked like tobacco. Two or three pipefuls of the dry herb may be used at a time. It contains an alkaloid, Daturia, to which its narcotic properties are owing.

Dose of *Stramonii Folia*, 1 grain and upwards.

Stramonii Semina, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Extractum Stramonii, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ grain.

Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

Fomentation or ointment of the fresh leaves allays pain in cancer.

Antidotes.—An emetic of Sulphate of Copper ; afterwards, Opium, as an antagonistic.

2880 R. Fol. Stramonii,
Fol. Salvie, aa partes recales.

(In sufficient quantity to fill a pipe, which is to be smoked by the patient, and renewed three or four times.)

In Spasmodic Asthma.—TROSSEAU and REVELL.

2881 R. Ext. Stramonii, gr. j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Misce et div. in pil. vj, quar. j sumat quum tussis urget.

In Irritation of Larynx or Throat.—Dr. HOOVER.

2882 R. Ext. (fol.) Stramonii, ʒj.

Saponis duri, ʒij.

Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.

Glycyrrhizæ pulv. ʒij.

Mucil. Tragacanth. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60 dividenda.

Dosis j nocte maneque, vel ter die.

In Asthma.—Sir H. HALFORD.

2883 R. Ext. Stramonii, gr. ss.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce fiat pilula h. s. sumenda.

Dr. PARIS.

2884 R. Pulv. Scillæ,

Pulv. Ipecac. ana ʒj.

Ext. Stramonii, gr. v.

Ext. Lactucæ, gr. xv.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum j terve quaterve indies sumatur.

An Expectorant in Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOVER.

2885 R. Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, gr. x.

Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.

Pulv. Sabinae, ʒi.

Ext. Senegæ, ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in pilulas granor. duorum.

Six to be taken three times a day.

In Rheumatism.—VOGT.

2886 R. Ext. Stramonii,

Ext. Opii, aa gr. viij.

Zinci Oxid, ʒij.

Excipientis, q. s. M fiat mass pilularis, div in pil. 40,

quarum sum. 1 ad 8 in horis 24.

In Neuralgia.—Trousseau and REVELL.

2887

℞ Tinct. Stramonii, ℥xv.

Aque destil. ℥j.

Syr. Limon. ʒss.

Mizce. fiat haustus ʒiis horis repetendus, donec dolor mitescat.

In Tic-douloureux, Sciatica, &c.—DR. NELIGAN.

2888

℞ Ext. Sem. Stramonii, gr. xij.

Vin. Antimon. ʒss. Solve.

Ten drops to be taken every three hours in some infusion.

In Spasmodic Disorders.—HUFELAND.

2889

℞ Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, ʒj.

Sp. rectif. Oj. Infunde, cola, et addo

Opii, ʒj.

Sp. Camphoræ, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

For Rheumatic Limbs.—PIERQUIN.

2890

℞ Ung. Stramonii,

Potass. Iodidi, āā ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Scrofulous Glandular Enlargements.

Dr. SMITH (Philadelphia).

2891

℞ Ext. Stramon. fol. gr. iij.

Ext. Opii, gr. iss.

Aque Rosæ, ʒiv. M. fiat collyrium.

In Painful Affections of the Eye.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2892

℞ Ext Stramonii, ʒss.

Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. ivss.

Ovi unius, vitellum. Misce, ut fiat linimentum.

(Pledgets of tow dipped in this to be applied to the painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.)

For Ulcerated Piles.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

STROPHNIA. See NUX VOMICA.

STYRAX. *Storax.*

This balsam, obtained from the bark of *Liquidambar orientale* (Nat. Ord. *Liquidambaraceæ*), resembles in action the balsams of Peru, Tolu, and Benzoin, but is less frequently employed. It is an aromatic expectorant, and may be prescribed in chronic coughs and other pulmonary affections. It has been recommended in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Dose of *Styrax præparatus*, 10 to 20 grains.*Pilula Styraçis comp.* (Styrax, ʒ; Opium, 1; Saffron, 1).

2593

- ℞ Styracis præp.
Sodæ Bicarb.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat massa in ʒil. granorum iv dividenda. Sumat ij ter in die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.

*SUCCINUM. ACIDUM SUCCINICUM.

Amber and Succinic Acid.

Amber is a yellow fossil resin, and its powder is sometimes used in fumigations. By distilling it, an oil, and an acid in crystals, are obtained. The *Oleum Succini* is sometimes given internally as a stimulant, antispasmodic, and diuretic. It is chiefly used as an active rubefacient and stimulant in liniments and embrocations. It is thus employed in chronic rheumatism and paralysis. In the form known as *Roche's Embrocation*, it is rubbed on the chest in whooping-cough. This oil, acted on by strong nitric acid, produces *Artificial Musk*. It is also an ingredient in the original *Eau de Luce*. Succinic acid is sometimes given internally as an antispasmodic.

Dose of *Oleum Succini*, 5 to 10 minims.

Tinctura —, 10 to 20 minims.

Acidum —, 5 to 8 grains.

2594

- ℞ Ol. Succini,
Copaiba,
Terebinth. Venet. ana ʒj.

Misce. Capiat ʒx ter quotidie in quovis vehiculo idoneo.

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, Emissions, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

2595

- ℞ Ol. Succini, ʒ80.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
Tinct. Tolu. ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒiv.

Misce. Sumat ʒss secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Spasmodic Cough.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.).

2596

- ℞ Ol. Succini, ʒij.
Lin. Saponis co. ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A teaspoonful at a time to be rubbed into the back. (Similar to Roche's Embrocation.)

In Whooping-cough.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2897 R. Ol. Succini, ʒss.
Tinct. Cantharid. ʒj.
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒiiss.
Misce. fiat embrocatio, nocte utend.

As a Counter-irritant in Ophthalmia.

Mr. WHITE COOPER.

- 2898 R. Sp. Camphoræ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii,
Ol. Succini, ana ʒij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat unguentum, nocte maneque utendum.

To be rubbed on the Chest in Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM.

• Precipitated Sulphur is a greyish-yellow powder, free from grittiness, with no smell of Sulphuretted Hydrogen. It is diaphoretic, alterative, laxative, and vermifuge. It is given in chronic cutaneous affections; asthma and chronic bronchitis; cholera; diseases of the rectum, as hæmorrhoids; tape-worm; chronic rheumatism; sciatica; scrofula. *Externally*, it is used in skin disorders, especially scabies.

Dose of Sulphur, 20 to 60 grains.

- 2899 R. Sulph. præcip. gr. xv.
Magnesæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken at bedtime in a glass of milk or water.

A Mild Aperient in Piles.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2900 R. Sulph. præcip. gr. j.
Hyd. Subchlor. gr. iiss.
Crete præp. gr. v.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilula, mane nocteque sumenda.

In Tinea Capitis.

- 2901 R. Sulph. præcip. ʒij.
Aque Fumiculi, ʒij.
Aque Cinnam. ʒj.
Syr. Papaver. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒss secundis horis.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—AUGUSTIN.

- 2902 R. Sulph. præcip. ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. x.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Liq. Calcis,
Aque Rosæ, aa ʒij. Fiat lotio.

To be applied at bedtime; next morning rub off the sulphur adhering, but without wetting the skin.

In Acne Vulgaris.—KUMMERFELD.

2903

- R. Sulph. precip.
Zinci Oxid. aa ʒss
Aque Camph. ʒj. Fiat lotio.

First wash the affected parts with soft soap dissolved in spirit, and then apply the lotion.

In Aene Vulgaris.—Dr. DYCK DUCKWORTH.

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM.

Sublimed Sulphur is a slightly gritty powder, of a fine greenish-yellow colour, without taste or odour until heated. It is alterative, diaphoretic, and purgative. Its action is similar to Precipitated Sulphur, but less powerful. It is prescribed in the same affections.

Dose of *Sulphur Sublimatum*, 20 to 60 grains.

Confectio Sulphuris, 1 to 2 drachms.

Unguentum ———, for external use.

2904

- R. Sulphuris, ʒj.
Pulv. Sem. Farniculi, ʒij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.

Misce: sumat cochl. j min. subinde.

In Catarrh.—PUGNETS.

2905

- R. Sulphur. sublim. ʒss.
Sacchari non purif.
Potass. Tart. Acid. aa ʒij

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

In Scabies, Impetigo, &c.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2906

- R. Sulphuris, ʒss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss
Pulv. Cinnamon. co. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. parvum omni nocte ex quovis vehiculo.

In Hæmorrhoids and Psora.—Dr. RYAN.

- R. Sulphur sublim. ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij h. s. ex lacte.

As a Laxative on Change of Life.—Dr. TILT.

2908

- R. Sulphur sublim. ʒij.
Potass. Acid. Tart. ʒss.
Syr. Limonis,
Sacchar. Alb. aa ʒij. Fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful two or three times daily.

In Constipation.—NIEMEYER.

2909

℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv.
Tere^a simul, mediante mist. Acaciæ, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒx.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. PARIS.

2910

℞ Sulph. sublim. ʒss.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiss.
Conf. Sennæ, ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j parv. horâ somni.

In Piles.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2911

℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
Sulphuris, ʒj.
Conf. Piperis nig. ʒij.
Ol. Carui, mʒj.
Theriacæ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j minimum bis in die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. JOY.

2912

℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. ʒj.
Axungie, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
A fourth part to be rubbed upon the body night and morning.

In Scabies.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2913

℞ Picis liquidæ, ʒiv.
Cere flavæ, ʒss.
Solve leni calore, et, ante frige fact., adde terendo
Sulphuris, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Scutulata, Impetigo Favosa, &c.—Dr. JOY.

2914

℞ Sulphur. sublim.
Ung. Picis liquidæ, ana ʒiss.
Saponis mollis,
Ammon. chlor. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo.—Dr. CHAPMAN.

2915

℞ Sulphuris, ʒss.
In loco clauso, prope partem affectam, et super metallo rite calefacto
vapora.

For a Fumigation in Itch and other Skin Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

2916

℞ Ung. Sulph. ʒss.
Hydrarg. Ammon. gr. xx.
Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Herpes tonsurans.—Dr. JENNER.

- 2917 R. Sulphuris, ʒij.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aque, ʒxvj. Misco: fiat lotio.
In Prurigo.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 2918 R. Sulphuris, ʒv.
Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Aque, ʒj.
Ol. Olive, ʒiv.
Solve Potassam in aqua, dein adde Sulphurem. Fiat linimentum.
In Psora.—HÔPITAL ST. LOUIS.
- 2919 R. Sulphuris, ʒss.
Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Axungie, ʒij.
Misco: fiat unguentum, cuius pars quarta nocte maneat super partes corporis affectas infricetur.
In Scabies.—HELMERICH.
- 2920 R. Sulphuris,
Ol. Fagi (Tar), aa ʒvj.
Saponis viridis,
Axungie, aa lb. j.
Crete, ʒiv. Misco: fiat unguentum.
In Scabies.—HEBRA.
- 2921 R. Sulphuris, ʒj
Glycerini, ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, ʒx. Misco: fiat lotio.
In Acne between Menstrual Periods.—Dr. RINGER.

***SULPHURIS CARBURETUM.**

Carburet of Sulphur. Sulphuret of Carbon.

This is a light, colourless, volatile, inflammable fluid, with a penetrating odour, and a taste at first cool, afterwards warm and acrid. It dissolves in spirits, but not in water. It is a solvent for camphor, sulphur, and phosphorus. It is a diffusible stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. It was first used in medicine by Lampadius. It is chiefly employed as a sudorific in rheumatism. *Externally* it is used as an embrocation to rheumatic joints, and to the abdomen in after-pains. It is an anæsthetic when inhaled. Dose, 2 to 5 drops.

- 2922** ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.
Alcoholis, ꝑss. Solve.
Four to six drops every two hours.

- 2923 ℞ Sulphuris Carburati, ʒj.
 Lactis vaccin. ʒvj.
 Sacchari, ʒij.
 Misce. Cochli. j magnam quater, serpiuue in die sumend.
 In Hypertrophy of the Stomach.—CLARUS.
- 2924 ℞ Sulphuris Carburati, ʒss.
 Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat linimentum
 For old Gouty Nodes.—MANSFELD and OTTO.
- 2925 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒij. Solve in
 Sulphuris Carburati, ʒss, et adde
 Alcoholis, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
 In Chronic Rheumatism.—LAMPADIVS.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM.

Iodide of Sulphur is used chiefly as an external application in various cutaneous affections, as in impetigo, prurigo, porrigo, and scrofulous eruptions, in the form of *Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi*. The powder has been given internally in the same affections in 1½ grain doses.

- 2926 ℞ Pulv. Sulphuris-Iodidi, gr. x.
 Pulv. Acacie, ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j nocte maneque.
 In Skin Diseases and Incontinence of Urine.—ESCOLAR.
- 2927 ℞ Sulphuris Iodidi, ʒj—ʒss.
 Axungue, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
 In Acne, Prurigo, and the Scaly Diseases.—DR. BURGESS.
- 2928 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒss—ʒiss.
 Iodi. ʒj—ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
To be employed as a Fumigation in Skin Diseases, one-twelfth part at a time. DR. HOOPER.

SUMBUL RADIX. *Sumbul-root.*

This root, the produce of an unknown plant (probably *Euryngium Sumbul* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*), is imported from Russia and India. It is in yellowish-grey fragments, resembling pieces of inferior rhubarb. It has a strong musky smell, and contains a volatile oil. It is a nervine stimulant and antispasmodic; and is given in asthma, hysteria, epilepsy,

asthenic typhoid fever, dysentery and diarrhoea, and in malignant cholera.

Dose of *Pulv. Sumbul.* 10 to 20 grains.

Tinctura Sumbul. 10 to 30 minims.

2929

R. Tinct. Sumbul. ʒj.

Aque Camph. ʒʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

In Epilepsy and Hysteria.—Mr SAVORY.

2930

R. Tinct. Sumbul. ʒj.

Sp. Etheris, ʒss.

Aque Camph. ad ʒij. Misc.

One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of two to three years.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

2931

R. Tinct. Sumbul.

Liq. Quinæ Ammon. aa ʒvj.

Tinct. Chloroform. co. ʒss.

Aque ad. ʒv. Misc.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

A Stimulant.—Dr. ALFRED MEADOWS.

2932

R. Tinct. Sumbul. mxxx.

Ext. Cotyledon. umbil. ʒj.

Aque, ad ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In some forms of Epilepsy.—Dr. TODD.

SUPPOSITORIES.

Suppositories are solid medicines in the form of cylinders or cones for introduction into the rectum. They are employed for the exhibition of medicines when such cannot be retained by the stomach, and when a local or derivative effect is desired. They should be made up with gelatine and glycerine (1 part to 4); be conical; and not weigh more than 20 grains.

The following are some of the preparations:

Alterative.—*Suppositorium Hydrargyri*, Ointment, gr. v.

Anodyne and Sedative.—**Suppositorium Extracti Belladonnæ*, gr. ij.

Anthelmintic.—**Suppositorium Santonini*, gr. v.

Antiseptic.—*Suppositorium Acidi Carbolicæ c. Saponæ*, gr. j.

Astringent.—*Suppositorium Acidi Tannici*, gr. ij.

Caustic.—**Suppositorium Zinci Sulphatis*, gr. x.

Cicatrizing and Emollient.—**Suppositorium Bismuthi Oxidi*, g. x.

Purgative.—**Suppositorium Aloes*, gr. v.

***SYMPHYTUM.** *Common Comfrey.*

The Comfrey, with yellow flowers, and found in ditches near rivers, *Symphytum officinale* (Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*), is a reputed vulnerary. It is mucilaginous, glutinous, astringent. The root, deprived of its rind, and scraped, forms a most efficacious substitute for starch in the stiffening and strengthening of bandages for fractures, &c.

TABACUM. *Tobacco.*

The leaves of the Tobacco plant, *Nicotiana Tabacum* (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*), are indebted for their peculiar properties to the presence of a volatile alkaloid, Nicotia, and also of an oil. Tobacco, given internally, acts as a narcotic and sedative, producing sickness, and depression of the action of the heart. It is poisonous in large doses, and causes death by convulsions. It is too dangerous for general use. It has been given as an antispasmodic, to relax the muscular system, in hernia, constipation, and colic. It is slightly diuretic. It has been frequently administered by enema in cases of spasm and constriction of the bowels. Smoking tobacco has been found useful in preventing the fits of spasmodic asthma. It is used as a errhine in headache. It is an antidote to the poison of Strychnia.

**Nicotia*, or *Nicotin*, is obtained as a liquid. It is a powerful sedative poison, and its use has never been resorted to except in the most desperate cases.

**Nicotianin* is a fatty substance, aromatic and bitter, with the smell of tobacco smoke.

The only official preparation is *Enema Tabaci*, which must be employed with caution.

*Dose of powdered Tobacco, 1 to 5 grains.

Antidotes.—An emetic, stimulants, Strychnia.

2933

R. Pulv. Tabaci, gr. ij.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
Pulv. Acacis, ʒss.

Misco, et divide in pulv. xx. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—PETSCHAF,

2034

℞ Ext. Tabaci, ℥j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j.

Aceti Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 150 dividenda.

One to three for a dose.

In Dropsy.—VAN MONS.

2035

℞ Tabaci fol. ℥ij.
Aquæ ferventis, lb. iv.

Misce. Macera per semihoram. Sit pro fotu abdominis. (To be continued until dizziness or nausea supervene.)

In Acute Dysentery, Lead Colic, &c.—DR. JOY.

2936

℞ Tabaci, ℥ij.
Aquæ, Oj. Coque ad Oss, et colaturæ adde
Potass. Carb. ℥j.

Fiat lotio, sæpe utend.

In Scald Head.—DR. THOMAS.

2937

℞ Tabaci fol. ℥j.
Axungie porcine, lb. j.

Melt together, and simmer until the leaves become friable, then express.

AMST. PHARM.

TAMARINDUS. *Tamarind.*

The preserved pulp of the fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*, cultivated in the East and West Indies (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), has a sweet sickly taste. It is refrigerant and slightly laxative. It may be made into a drink with milk, or combined with other substances into a confection. Tamarind whey forms an agreeable cooling drink in fevers. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or more.

**Tamar Indien* is a French preparation in the form of lozenge. It is given in habitual constipation.

2038

℞ Pulvæ Tamarindorum, ℥iv—℥vj.
Potass. Nitræ, ℥ij—℥iij.
Seri Lactis (Whey), Ouss.

Misce. Omni bitorio vasculum collicandum.

A Febrifuge.—STOLL.

2039

℞ Mannæ,
Conf. Tamarind. ana ℥iss.
Seri Lactis (Whey), lb. iss.

Digere et cola. Capiat cyathum subinde.

A Febrifuge.—DR. COPLAND.

2940

℞ Pulvæ Tamarindi, ℥iss.
Cremoris Tartari, ℥ss.
Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat ℥ij nocte maneque.

A Laxative.—RADIUS.

*TANACETUM. *Tansy.*

The Tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), has large yellow heads of flowers, and finely divided leaves. The whole plant has a peculiar smell, and bitter aromatic taste. It is employed as a stimulant tonic, and occasionally as an anthelmintic.

Dose of the *dried leaves*, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Infusum Tanacetii (Niemann), 1 to 1½ ounce. Used also as an injection for ascarides.

Oleum Tanacetii, 1 to 5 minims.

2941

℞ Ol. Tanacetii, ℥j.

Ext. Juglandis, ʒij.

Fulv. Althææ, q. s. ut fiat pil. 60. Sumat iij—v
secundis horis.

A Vermifuge.—RADIUS.

2942

℞ Tanacetii,

Absinthii, ana ʒss.

Valerian rad

Cort. Aurantii, ana ʒij.

Aque ferventis, ʒviij.

Infunde per horam, et sit enema, vespere maneque utend.

For Ascarides.—Dr. HOOPER.

*TARAXACUM.

The root of the common Dandelion, *Taraxacum Dens leonis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is tonic, alterative, aperient, diuretic. It is used as a resolvent in various affections of the liver. Its action is somewhat like that of sarsaparilla. It is given in dyspepsia, dropsy, skin-diseases, and cachectic disorders.

Dose of *Extractum Taraxaci*, 5 to 15 grains.

Succus ———, 2 to 4 drachms.

Decoctum ———, 2 to 4 ounces.

2943

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iv.

Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.

Ext. Taraxaci, gr. v.

Misce. Fiat pil. 2 h. s. sumend.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

2944

℞ Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒj.

Decocti Sarsæ co.

Liq. Calcis. ana ʒiiiss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij ter in die.

In Amenorrhæa.—Dr. RIGBY.

- 2915 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Aque P'œuentæ, ʒiiss. Miscæ : fiat mistura.
 One-sixth part for a dose.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Dr. HOOPEE.

- 2916 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Aque Aurantii, ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris co.
 Syr. Rosæ, ana ʒss.
 Miscæ. Capiat ʒj—ʒiiss ter die.

A Tonic and Deobstruent.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2917 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
 Aque calidæ, ʒviiss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingib. ʒiiss.
 Miscæ : fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna nocte manequæ.
 (The evening dose to be accompanied by a purgative pill.)

In Congestion of the Liver.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2918 ℞ Sulph. Magnes. ʒij.
 Sp. Amm. arom. ʒj. •
 Tinct. Card. co. ʒiiss.
 Inf. Gent. co. ʒiiss.
 Inf. Sennæ co. ʒvj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss. Miscæ.
 A wineglassful every morning, with two purgative pills at night.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 2919 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.
 Potass. (Bicarb.) ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒij.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒvij.
 Miscæ. Sumat cochl. magna ij bis in die.

Dr. MELSOM.

- 2950 ℞ Pulv. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
 Potass. Tart. Acid.
 Sodæ Boratis, ana ʒss.
 Aque, lb. ij, vel decoque ad lb. j, et adde, ut sit occasio,
 Sp. Æth. Nit. vel
 Tinct. Scillæ, vel
 Sp. Junip. co. vel
 Oxymel. Scillæ.

Dr. COPLAND.

2951

R. Succī Taraxaci, ʒvj.

Sodæ Carb. ʒj.

Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.

Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiv.

Inf. Rhei, ad ʒvj. Misce : fiat mistura.

A fourth part twice a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS.

Canada Balsam is the Turpentine obtained from the stem of *Abies Balsamia* (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*). It is known as Balm of Gilead Fir. Its action is similar to the other Turpentine, but it is seldom prescribed internally. It is contained in Charta Epispastica, Collodium Flexile. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM.

Oil of Turpentine is obtained by distilling common Turpentine, the resinous exudation of many trees of the Pine tribe (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*), growing both in the old and new worlds. It is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, purgative, anthelmintic, and astringent. As an anthelmintic it should be prescribed in a large dose, and generally combined with castor oil, for if it fail to purge it may produce dysuria and other unpleasant consequences, in attempting to leave the system by means of the kidneys. As a purgative it is highly useful in cases of tympanitic distension of the abdomen, and is employed in the acute stage of puerperal fever. In small doses it is given in dropsy and suppression of urine, to act as a diuretic; as a stimulant to the nervous system in neuralgia and epilepsy; as an astringent in various cases of internal bleeding, and to check the mucous discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa. *Externally*, it is rubefacient; and is used in the forms of fomentation, liniment, and enema.

Dose of *Oil of Turpentine*, as a stimulant and diuretic, 10 to 30 minims; as a cathartic or vermifuge, 2 to 4 drachms, generally combined with castor oil. It may be given suspended in mucilage, or with yolk of egg.

Confectio Terebinthinae, 1 to 8 drachms; as an anthelmintic, 2 to 4 ounces.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ is applied in lint to burned and scalded surfaces.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Aceticum and *Unguentum Terebinthinæ* are powerful rubefacients.

Enema Terebinthinæ is an efficient antispasmodic in cases of tympanitis, and also a vermifuge.

- 2952 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
 Ætheris, ʒij.
 Misce. • Sumat ex aliquo vehiculo ʒss ter in die.
To facilitate the passage of Gall-stones.—Dr. DAY.

- 2953 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
 Ovi Vitellum unius.
 Sacchari, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiv. Misce.
 One fourth for a dose.
A Stimulant in Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 2954 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥x—xx.
 Mellis despumat. ʒij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. q. s. ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie
 sumendum.
A Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2955 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.
 Mellis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiv. Misce.
 One-fourth part for a dose.
A Stimulant.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 2956 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥xxx,
 Mucilaginis, ʒss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Aque destil. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
In Rheumatism, Rheumatic Ophthalmia, Iritis, &c.
 Dr. DRUITT.

- 2957 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
 Vitell. Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde gradatim,
 Mist. Amygd. ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiv.
 Ol. Cinnam. ℥ij.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.
In Iritis and Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

- 2958 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. rect. ʒss.
 Aque Cinnam. ʒj.
 Ol. Limonis, ℥iv.
 Syr. simp. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque tertiâ.
In protracted Diarrhœa and Flatulence in Children.
 Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2959 R. Ol. Terebinth. ℥xx—lx.
Decoct. Uvæ Ursi, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter quaterve die sum.
In Hæmaturia.—Dr. T. SMITH.
- 2960 Ol. Terebinth. ℥xv.
Aque Mentli. pip. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis repetendus.
In Internal passive Hæmorrhages.—Dr. JOY.
- 2961 R. Ol. Terebinth. ℥xv—xl.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒvij.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, omni quartâ, sextâ, vel octavâ horâ sumendus.
In persistent Menorrhagia.—Dr. ASHWELL.
- 2962 R. Inf. Rosæ, ʒvij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Mannæ, ʒiv.
Ol. Terebinth. ʒiss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij magna quartis horis.
In Hæmoptysis, Hæmatemesis, &c.—Dr. SMITH.
- 2963 R. Ol. Terebinth. ʒx.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒviij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij magna secundis horis.
In Hæmaturia.—Dr. SMITH.
- 2964 R. Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Inf. Matric. vel
Aque Cinnam. ʒiv.
Tinct. Capsici, ℥xxx.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat ʒj pro re natâ.
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- 2965 R. Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.
Ol. Ricini, ʒj.
Mucilaginis,
Sacchari, ana q. s.
Ol. Caryophylli, miv.
Aque destil. ʒviij.
Misce, ut fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. ij vel iij bis terve in die.
In Purpura Hæmorrhagica.—Mr. W. SMITH.
- 2966 R. Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.
Tinct. Kuo,
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Aque Cinnam.
Aque mollis, ana ʒiij.
Aque Acaciæ, q. s. ad bene miscendum.
Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.
To restrain Hæmorrhage from Piles.—Dr. OKE.

2967

- ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒvj.
Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Cera flavæ, ʒj.
Bals. Peruv. ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒiss.

Solve oleum, terebinthinam, et ceram, de'n addc alia. (Nearly the same as the Balsam of Chiron, a long-celebrated medicine.)

Dose, ten to thirty grains.

In Hæmorrhages and Fluxes.

2968

- ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒss. Misco: fiat haustus.

To be repeated in five minutes if the symptoms are urgent.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Mr. J. GRIFFITH.

2969

- ℞ Ol. Ricini,
Ol. Terebinth.
Aque Acaciæ,
Aque Menth. pip. ana ʒss.

Misco: fiat haustus.

In Tapeworm, and Tympanitis.—Dr. HOOVER.

2970

- ℞ Ol. Terebinth.
Ol. Ricini, ana ʒij.
Ol. Cajuputi, mʒj.
Magnes. Calcin. ʒj.
Aque Menth. pip. ʒiss.

Misco: fiat haustus.

To combat Tympanitis in Typhoid Fever.—Dr. JOY.

2971

- ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. Misco, et adde
Decocti Hordei, ʒxix, ut fiat enema.

In distension of the Abdomen with Gas.—Dr. HOOVER.

2972

- ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒiss.
Camphoræ, gr. xx.
Decoct. Avenæ, ʒviiij. Misco: fiat enema.

In Hysterical Tympanitis, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

2973

- ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
Ol. Amygd. mʒij.
Axunglæ, ʒj. Misco, ut fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2974

- ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Lin. Camph. co.
Lin. Saponis, ana ʒss.

Misco: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—Dr. THOMAS.

*TEREBINTHINA VENETA. *Venice Turpentine.*

This is a fluid Turpentine obtained from the Larch, *Larix Europæa* (Nat. Ord. *Conifera*). It is similar in action to Oil of Turpentine, and may be used in gonorrhœa and other fluxes. It is sometimes used to form a purgative clyster in colic or obstinate constipation. Dose, 10 to 33 grains three times a day, made up as the last. .

2981 R. Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒij.

Ext. Rhei, ʒij.

Camphoræ, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in pil. gr. iv. Sumat iij ter die.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—ST. MARIE.

2982 R. Terebinth. ʒss.

Bals. Tolu, ʒss.

Gum. Ammoniac. ʒj.

Ext. Opii, gr. vj.

Excipientis q. s. M. et div. in pil. 80. Sumat 5 omni die.

For Catarrh of the Bronchi or Bladder.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2983 R. Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒj—ʒiss.

Vitell. ovorum, q. s. Misce, et adde

Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒivss.

Misce. Capiat cochl. j vel ij pro re natâ.

Against Worms, and Chronic Affections of the Mucous Surfaces.

CLOSSIUS.

2984 R. Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒss.

Vitell. Ori unius.

Inf. Linî, ʒv.

Ol. Napi sylv. ʒj. Misce : fiat enema.

In Colic and obstinate Constipation.—NOSOCOM. EDIN.

*THEA. *Tea.*

The best teas, both black and green, are derived from *Thea Bohea* and *Viridis* (Nat. Ord. *Camelliaceæ*), a plant of Northern China. Besides its use as a daily beverage, infusion of tea may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for many other medicines. Containing some Tannin, it has been occasionally used for its mild astringent properties.

2985

℞ Inf. Theræ viridis, ʒvj.

Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xij.

Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. THOMAS.

THEOBROMÆ OLEUM.

Cocoa Butter is a concrete oil obtained by expression and heat from the ground seeds of Theobroma Cacao (Nat. Ord. *Byttneriaceæ*). It is employed in suppositories.

THERIACA.

Treacle is the uncrystallised residue of the refining of sugar. It is demulcent, nutrient, and slightly laxative. It is chiefly employed as an excipient for pills.

THUS. *Frankincense*. See PIX BURGUNDICA.

*TORMENTILLA. *Tormentil*.

The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), a small native plant, contains about 18 per cent. of tannic acid. It is given internally as an astringent tonic, and in hæmorrhages and fluxes from the bladder and bowels. *Externally*, it is well adapted for astringent lotions, injections, and gargles.

Dose of *Pulv Tormentilla*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Decoctum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

2986

℞ Decoct. Tormentillæ, ʒix.

Vini Ipecac. ℥xx.

Tinct. Opil, ℥x.

Fiat haustus, semel aut bis quotidie sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. PARIS.

2987

℞ Rad. Tormentillæ, ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒxij. Decoque ad uncias octo, cola, et adde

Aluminis, ʒj.

Mellis, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—RADIUS.*TOXICODENDRON. *Poison Oak*.

The leaves of the *Rhus Toxicodendron*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), have no odour, but possess a dis-

agreeable acrid taste, and are very poisonous in large doses. Toxicodendron rouses the nervous centres in the same manner as Strychnia, and is chiefly used in cases of local paralysis, whether of sensation or motion. It may sometimes restore the lost power in the affected part. It has also been given in obstinate skin diseases and in chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Pulvis Toxicodendri*, 1 to 3 grains.

Extractum ——— (Paris Cod.), 1 grain, gradually increased.

Tinctura ——— (Nelligan), half a drachm to a drachm.

2988

℞ Ext. Toxicodendri,
Camphoræ, ana gr. xv.
Ext. Arnicæ,
Ext. Valerianæ, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Calami, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.

Sumat j ter die.

In Hemiplegia.—BRERA.

2989

℞ Tinct. Toxicodendri, ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Syr. Limon. ʒss.
Aque, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unam talem sextis horis.

For Acute Pains in Chronic Paralysis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

TRAGACANTHA.

Tragacanth is a gummy exudation from the stem of *Astragalus verus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing in Asia Minor. It is inodorous, and has a bland taste. It is used as a demulcent in coughs, diarrhoea, &c., and employed for the formation of a mucilage by means of which insoluble powders may be suspended in water.

Tragacanth is also employed to make lozenges and pastes.

Dose of *Pulvis Tragacanthæ*, 20 grains upwards.

Mucilago ———, 1 ounce upwards.

Pulvis ——— *compositus*, 20 to 60 grains.

2990

℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. xij. Terre, et paulatim adde
Mist. Amygd. dulc. ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒiiss.
Syr. Althææ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura demulcens.

Dr. COPLAND.

***TRIFOLIUM.**

Clover (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) has been reputed a remedy in Hooping-cough. It is conveniently exhibited in the form of syrup.

Dose of the *Syrup*, 1 drachm.

***TRITICUM REPENS.**

Creeping Couch Grass, a common weed of the fields, is alterative and diuretic. It is given in irritable bladder.

Dose of *Decoctum Tritici* (Root, 1 oz. ; Water, a pint), 4 to 8 ounces.

***TUSSILAGO. Coltsfoot.**

The whole herb of *Tussilago Farfara*, the Coltsfoot, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), abounds in mucilaginous matter. It is also slightly bitter, and tonic. It is chiefly used in coughs, in the form of decoction, paste, or lozenge.

Dose of *Decoctum Tussilaginis*, 1 to 3 ounces.

2991 ℞ Decoct. Tussilaginis,
Mist. Amygd. ana ℥ij.
Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥ij.

Misce: fiat mistura, de qua cap. cochl. ij ampla horis intermedia.

‘ *In Chronic Bronchitis*.—Dr. NELIGAN.

ULMUS. Elm Bark.

The inner bark of the common Elm, *Ulmus campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is astringent, demulcent, diuretic and a bitter tonic. It is given in chronic rashes and other cutaneous affections.

Dose of *Decoctum Ulmi*, 3 to 4 ounces.

2992 ℞ Cort. Ulmi, ℥iss.
Sem. Carui cont. ʒss.
Aque, Oiss. Coque ad octarium.

An alterative Drink.—Sir E. WILMOT.

*UREA.

This is a soluble crystalline substance, obtained from the urine of man and animals. It has been much employed as a diuretic by certain French and Continental practitioners, and is said to increase the secretion of urine in dropsy and anasarca disorders, without producing any disturbance of the animal economy.

Dose of *Urea*, 10 to 60 grains.

Nitrate of Urea has been recommended as a diuretic in anasarca, in doses of 1 to 1½ grains.

- 2993 ℞ *Urea*, gr. xxxvj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
 Aque destil. ℥vss.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumatur ℥j sextis horis.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

- 2994 ℞ *Potass. Tart. Acidæ*, ℥ss.
 Urea, ʒij.
 Mellis, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat electuarium, de quo cupiat instar nuclei moschatæ ter quotidie.

A Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2995 ℞ *Urea Nitrat.* gr. iiss.
 Conf. Rose, q. s. ut fiat pilula, ter die sumenda.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

UVA URSI. *Bearberry.*

The dried leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi* (Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*) are astringent and tonic. *Uva Ursi* exerts a specific influence on the kidneys. It is given in diabetes, menorrhagia, chronic dysentery; but is chiefly prescribed in the latter stage of chronic inflammation of the bladder. It is sometimes given in cases of irritation from the presence of a stone in the bladder.

Dose of *Pulvis Uvæ Ursi*, 20 to 60 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Extractum* ———, 5 to 10 grains.

- 2996 ℞ *Pulv. Uvæ Ursi*,
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce: et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die ex Aquâ Calcis.

In Nephritic Complaints, and as an Antilithic.—FERRIAR.

VALERIANA. *Valerian.*

The root of the common Valerian, *Valeriana officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*), has a strong and peculiarly disagreeable smell. Valerian is a nervine stimulant and antispasmodic. It acts upon the nervous centres without materially affecting the secretions. It is given in epilepsy, hysteria, spasmodic cough, dyspnœa, dyspepsia, neuralgia. The odour and medicinal properties of Valerian are due to a peculiar volatile oil, which contains an acid, Valerianic acid. This acid is also obtained by the artificial oxidation of oil of grain (Fusel oil). The various Valerianates used in medicine are formed by means of this acid, and combine with its peculiar antispasmodic properties the medicinal action of the base with which it is united in each case.

Dose of *Pulvis Valerianæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— *Ammoniata*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

3003 *R. Pulv. Valerianæ*, ʒj.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.

Misce: fiat pulvis, quartis horis sum.

In Hysteria, Nervous Headache, &c.—Dr. JAY.

3004 *R. Pulv. Valerianæ*, ʒj.

Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ʒj.

Ammon. Chlor. gr. ij.

Ol. Cajuputi, miv. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful four times a day, in hot tea.

In Epilepsy.—NIEMANN.

3005 *R. Pulv. Valerianæ*, ʒij.

Castorei, gr. xv.

Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.

Ol. Cajuputi, miv.

Syr. simp. q. s.

Divide in pil. xvij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

DUPUYTREN.

3006 *R. Ferri Carb. gr. x—ʒj.*

Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Hysteria, Anæmia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

3007 *R. Pulv. Castor. opt. ʒij.*

Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce accuratè, et adde

Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiat boli granorum duodecim.

Involvuntur pulvere stigmatorum Croci sativi.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

3008

℞ Pulv. Valerianæ,
Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ana ʒvj.
Syr. Absinthii, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Two to three teaspoonfuls a day.

SWEDIAUR.

3009

℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Aque Menthæ pip. ʒx.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
Tinct. Zingib. mxx.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis in die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

3010

℞ Inf. Valerianæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒiv.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

3011

℞ Valerianæ pulv. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒix.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr. PARIS.

3012

℞ Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiv.
Quin. Sulph. gr. x.
Vini Opii, mxx.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce, fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—BROQUA.

3013

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. mxx.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
Aque, ʒj.

Misce, fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie capiendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. ASHWELL.

3014

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ,
Sp. Æth. co. ana ʒij.
Chloroform. ʒj. (*Large dose.*—ED.)
Aque, q. s. ut fiat haustus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. S. PRATT (U.S.).

3015

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Ol. Menth. pip. mxx. Misce.

Twenty to twenty-five drops every hour or two.

In Cholera Asiatica.—RUSSIAN FORMULA.

- 3016 • R Tinct. Valerianæ Ammoniatæ,
Sp. Ammon. foetidæ, ana ʒss.
Sp. Armoraciæ co. ʒij.
Aque Pimentæ, ʒij. Misco:

A fourth part for a dose.

In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 3017 R Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.
Sp. Ætheris co.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ana ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, mxx.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒx.
Fiat haustus, 2dâ vel 3tiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 3018 R Ol. Valerianæ, mviij.
Sp. Ammon. aromat. ʒj.
Aque, ʒiv.
Sacchari, ʒij.
Misco. Sumat cochil. j magn. secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. ELLIS.

- 3019 R Ext. Valerianæ, ʒiiss.
To be taken twice a day.

In Diabetes Insipidus.—BOUCHARD.

*VANILLA.

The seed-pods of some American plants of the Nat. Ord. *Orchidaceæ*, particularly the *Vanilla aromatica*, have been used in medicine on account of their aromatic properties. Vanilla contains a volatile oil. It is stimulant and aphrodisiac. It has been given in epilepsy, hysteria, &c., as a diffusible stimulant. Its fluid preparation may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for other medicines.

Dose of *Pulvis Vanilla*, 5 to 20 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

- 3020 R Fructus Vanilla concis. et contus. part. j.
Alcoholis, part. vj.
Macerâ leni cum calore per dies octo, et cola. Dosis, ʒj.

Nervine, Analeptic, and Excitant.—PFAFF.

- 3021 R Fructus Vanilla concis. et contus. ʒvj
Potass. Carb. ʒvj.
Aque destil. Oij.
Sp. Vini tenuioris. Oiss.

Maceri leni cum calore per triduum, et cola.

An agreeable Aromatic Vehicle.—Dr. COPLAND,

*VERATRUM ALBUM. *White Hellebore.*

The root stock of the *Veratrum album* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is very acrid and poisonous. It is said to contain Veratrin, and another similar alkaloid. It has been employed as an active hydragogue cathartic, and given in gout in the same manner as Colchicum. It is generally used only externally, for the purpose of destroying vermin which infest the skin or hair.

Dose of *Pulvis Veratri Albi*, 1 to 2 grains.

Vinum——, 10 minims may be given three times daily, in gout and rheumatism.

3022

℞ Pulv. Veratri, ʒij.

Saponis mollis, ʒj.

Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat unguentum, semel quotidie part. affect. infricandum.

After two or three such frictions a warm bath is to be used.

In Scabies.—BOUCHARDAT.

VERATRUM VIRIDE. *Green Hellebore.*

The dried rhizome of *Veratrum Viridi* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is externally an irritant; internally, an emetic. In small doses it reduces the force of the heart; causes sweating, faintness, and dilatation of the pupil. In the United States it is given as a remedy in inflammatory disorders of a sthenic type, especially acute rheumatism and pneumonia. It must be prescribed with caution.

Dose of *Pulvis Veratri Viridis*, 4 to 6 grains, as an emetic.

Tinctura ———, 5 to 20 minims.

3023

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥xxx.

Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.

F. haust. ter die sum.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr. H. WOOD.

3024

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥ij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken every hour until pulse reduced to its normal frequency, then diminish dose to one minim.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. WILLIAM CARTER.

3025

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥iv-℥vj.

Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce.

To be taken every three hours to reduce pulse and diminish temperature.

In Pneumonia.—NIEMEYER.

VERATRIA.

The fruit and seeds of *Asagraea officinalis* have been already mentioned under the name of Sabadilla. From their active principle the alkaloid Veratria is prepared by a chemical process. It does not crystallize, and is but sparingly soluble in water, though readily in alcohol. It is extremely irritating to the nostrils, and has a bitter acrid taste. Internally it is emetic and purgative, in large doses poisonous. It has been given in rheumatism, and as a stimulant in nervous affections, in doses of $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain. But it is chiefly employed as an external irritant. It sometimes dispels local neuralgic pains, and is useful in chronic gouty and rheumatic affections.

Unguentum Veratriæ is used externally in neuralgia and rheumatism.

3026

℞ Veratriæ, gr. j.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Glycyrrhiæ, ana gr. x.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.

In Gout, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism.—Dr. TURNBULL.

3027

℞ Veratriæ, gr. iv.
Alcohol, m℥j.
Adipis, 3ss. Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. HOOPER

3028

℞ Veratriæ, gr. v.
Axungie, 3ss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

Half a drachm to be rubbed on every night with a horsehair glove, until severe tingling is produced.

In Sciatica.—Mr. C. R. BREE.

3029

℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Ol. Rosæ, m℥j.
Glycerini, 3ss.
Ung. Glycerini, 3j.

Misce, ut fiat unguentum. (A piece about the size of a filbert to be rubbed in about the pubis every day. Ung. Glycerini is made by mixing gr. 100 of maize flour with 3j of Glycerine.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TILT.

3030

℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Lin. Saponis co.
Sp. Camphoræ, ana 3iss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. 3j. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A dessert-spoonful every night to be rubbed in well behind the ears and around the throat.

In Neuralgia of the Face.—Mr. H. NEIL.

- 3031 ℞ Veratrise, 3ss.
 Pulv. Opii, ʒj.
 Axungie, ʒiiss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.
 To Rheumatic Joints.—Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 3032 ℞ Veratrise, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, 3ss.
 Axung. ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
 To promote Absorption of Indolent Swellings.—JOURDAN.
- 3033 ℞ Ung. Veratrise, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, 3ss.
 Adipis præparat. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 In Sciatica.—Dr. F. E. ANSTIE.
- 3034 ℞ Ung. Veratrise,
 Ung. Potass. Iodidi, an ʒij.
 Ung. Cantharidis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 In Ovarian Irritation.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

VINUM. *Wine.*

The various kinds of wine, when good and unadulterated, are often preferable to brandy and spirit as stimulants and cordials. They are considerably diluted, and therefore less dangerous than stronger liquors, and are more agreeable to the taste of most patients. But they sometimes agree ill with the stomachs of dyspeptic persons. Sherry wine is generally preferred for ordinary use. Port wine is often ordered to patients during convalescence, as it possesses some astringency, and is more tonic in its action. Effervescing wines are more exhilarant and less narcotic than others. Acid wines may be used in a diaphoretic regimen. Wines form agreeable vehicles for medicines.

All stimulant drinks must be avoided when there is fever, with a full pulse, dry tongue, and hot skin. They are appropriate whenever the system appears to be in want of nervous power to enable it to bear up against a disease.

- 3035 ℞ Inf. Rosæ Acidæ, ʒv.
 Vini rubri Hispanici, ʒij.
 Syr. simp. ʒj. Misce.

For an Ordinary Drink in states of Debility.—Dr. HOOPER.

3036

℞ Vini, ℥vj.
Ovor. duor. vitellos.
Sacchari purif. ℥ss.
Ol. Cinnam. ℥iv.
Tinct. Capsici, ℥j. Misco.

Dosis, 3iss ter, quaterve, aut sæpius in die, urgentibus languoribus.

In Cases of Debility, without high Fever.—Dr. COPLAND.

3037

℞ Ovor. vitellos duor.
Ol. Cinnam. ℥xxx. Misco, et adde
Vini Madeirensis,
Aque Cinnam. ana ℥iij.
Aque destil. ℥j.
Sacchari, ℥j. Misco.

Three or four spoonfuls for a dose.

In Convalescence from Low Fevers.—Dr. ELLIS.

3038

℞ Vini Xerici, ℥j.
Ovi vitellum unius.
Jusculi bovini (sine sale), ℥viij.

Misco. Sit enema.

A restorative in Low Fevers, Tetanus, &c.—RADIUS.

*VINCA MAJOR. *Great Periwinkle.*

The dried herb of *Vinca major* (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is a powerful astringent. It is given in menorrhagia and other uterine hæmorrhages.

Dose of *Infusum Vincæ Majoris*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum — *Liquidum*, 1 to 2 drachms. This the best preparation.

3039

℞ Ext. Vincæ Major liquidæ, ℥j.
Syr. simplicis, ℥xx.
Aque, ad ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Menorrhagia.—*

*VIOLA. *Violet.*

The flowers of the *Viola odorata*, or *Sweet Violet* (Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*), have been used on account of their demulcent and mild laxative properties. In large doses they are emetic. The Syrup of Violets is employed as a laxative for infants. The root of the violet is emetic in $\frac{1}{4}$ a drachm to 1 drachm doses. The leaves and flowers of the *Viola tricolor*, or *Wild Pansy*, have been popularly supposed to possess alterative powers:

Dose of *Syrupus Violæ*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm to infants.

- 3040 R. *Viola odorata* rad. ʒss.
Syr. *Scilla*, ʒj.
Misce. Fiat bolus statim sumendus, et post horam repetendus si opus sit.
An emetic.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 3041 R. *Mellis Viola*,
Manna, ana ʒss.
Syr. *Viola*, q. s.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat cochleare parvulum pro re natâ.
A mild Laxative for Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 3042 R. Syr. *Viola*, ʒiiss.
Ol. Amygd. dul. ʒj.
Syr. *Scilla*,
Syr. *Senna*, ana ʒss. Misce: fiat linctus.
A demulcent and Aperient for Infants.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 3043 R. *Viola tricoloris* fol. ʒx; coque in
Lactis, ʒv. Cola, et adde
Syr. *Viola tricol.* ʒij.
To be taken as a *tisane* night and morning for several weeks.
In Cutaneous Eruptions and Constitutional Syphilis.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

"ZINCI ACETAS. *Acetate of Zinc.*

This occurs in small colourless soluble crystals, having a metallic taste. It is rarely given internally, but is well adapted for use in astringent lotions and injections, being milder and less irritating than the sulphate. It may be used as a collyrium in ophthalmia, or as an injection in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa. Dose, as a tonic, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 20 grains.

- 3044 R. *Zinci Acetatis*, ʒj.
Aqua destil. ʒvj.
Misce. Capiat cochl. j magnum ex mucilagine duabus omn. horis.
In severe cases of Angina tonsillaris, occurring in
Scarlatina, &c. Dr. PLANGE.
- 3045 R. *Zinci Sulph.* ʒj.
Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Aqua Rosæ, ʒiij.
olve, et cola. Fiat collyrium.
In Ophthalmia.—SPIELMANN.

ZINCI CARBONAS.

Carbonate of Zinc is a white, tasteless, inodorous powder. Its action is similar to that of the Oxide. It is rarely pre-

scribed internally. It is chiefly used externally in the form of powder or ointment.

Calamine is impure Carbonate of Zinc.

Dose of *Zinci Carbonas*, 2 to 10 grains.

- 3046 ℞. Calamine, ʒss.
 Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒvj. Fiat lotio. •

In Acne.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Zinc.*

The Chloride, or Butter of Zinc, is sometimes given in small doses as an alterative and tonic, but is chiefly used externally. It is one of the most powerful caustics known. It is deliquescent, and destroys organic tissues by its great affinity for water. Its action causes great pain. It is used to destroy entirely the surface of cancerous or phagedænic sores, or the dangerous eruption of Lupus. It is safer than arsenious acid for such purposes. A dilute solution may be used as a wash for foul ulcers or scrofulous sores, or as an injection in gonorrhœa. When used as a caustic, the chloride is generally made into a paste with flour, and it is sometimes combined with Chloride of Antimony.

Zinci Chloridi Liquor may be used as a caustic, or diluted with water to form a disinfecting solution.

Burnett's solution contains one pound of the chloride in five gallons of water. It is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer; also to prevent the dry rot in wood, and to preserve animal matters from putrefaction.

Antidotes.—Carbonate of Soda, emetics, warm demulcent drinks.

- 3047 ℞. Zinci Chloridi, gr. ij.
 Sp. Ætheris, ʒss. Misco. .
 Five drops to be administered every four hours.

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—IANKE.

- 3048 ℞. Zinci Chloridi, gr. x.
 Acidi Gallici, ʒj.
 Aque, ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

In Gleet.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

3049

℞ Zinci Chloridi, partem j. [℥]
 Farinæ tostæ, partes ij ad iv.
 Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta caustica.

— About 24—30 drops of water to each ounce of the chloride.

A Powerful Caustic.—CANQUOIN.

3050

℞ Zinci Chlor. ʒss.
 Liq. Antimonii Chlor. mxxv.
 Farinæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. q. s.

Fiat massa, quæ pars morbida exedatur.

In Cancer and Lupus.—Dr. NELIGAN.

3051

℞ Zinci Chlor. liquidi (i. e. zinc dissolved in strong hydrochloric acid), mʒ.

Morphiæ Sulph. gr. ss.

Pastæ Tragacanth. ʒij.

Misce: fiat suppositorium, quod in vaginam alternis diebus intromittatur.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—GAUDRIOT.

*ZINCI CYANIDUM ET FERROCYNANIDUM.

Cyanide of Zinc. Ferrocyanide of Zinc.

The Cyanide is made by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate with one of Cyanide of Potassium. It is given in spasmodic affections in doses of one quarter of a grain to six grains or more.

The Ferrocyanide has also been given in nervous and spasmodic disorders, in doses of 1 to 4 grains three times daily.

3052

℞ Zinci Cyanureti, gr. vj.
 Magnes. calcin. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. gr. iv.

Misce: fiat pulvis, 4tâ quaque horâ sumendus.

In Gastrodynia, Dyspepsia, and Dysmenorrhœa.

Dr. COPLAND.

3053

℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. xv.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.

Misce. Div. in pil. 60. Sumat j ter die.

KOPP.

3054

℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. ʒ—j.
 Syr. simp. ʒj. Misce.

A Vermifuge.—MAJENDIE.

3055

℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. viij.
 Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pulveres xij æq. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Cardialgia.—ROSENSTIL.

3056

℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. xv.

Pulv. Valerian. 3ss.

Ext. Valerian. q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat j nocte
manequē.

In Chorea.—ROSENSTEIL.

3057

R. Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. iv.

Aquæ destil. ℥ij.

Misce. Sumat quartam partem quater de die.

LINCKE.

***ZINCI IODIDUM.**

Iodide of Zinc is sometimes given internally in small doses in scrofula. It acts externally as an astringent and alterative. It is used to form collyria in scrofulous ophthalmia, and an ointment is employed in the friction of chronic glandular enlargements.

3058

℞ Zinci Iodidi, gr. iv.

Aquae destil. ꝥvj. Misce: fiat collyrium.

3059

R. Zinci Iodidi, 3j.

Adipis, ℥j. Misce : fiat unguentum.

An alterative stimulant in Skin Diseases.—Dr. HOOPER.

***ZINCI LACTAS.**

Lactate of Zinc is tonic and antispasmodic, and is given in chorea, epilepsy, &c. It is more readily absorbed than other preparations of Zinc. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

ZINCI OXIDUM.

Oxide of Zinc is a white, tasteless, inodorous, insoluble powder. It is not often used internally, though it may be employed in nervous disorders in the same manner as the Sulphate. *Externally*, it is employed as an astringent and absorbent. The powder may be dusted over sores, excoriations, and eruptions. It forms a mild, cooling ointment, and is thus applied to wounds, ringworm of the scalp, impetiginous pustular eruptions, and tarsal ophthalmia.

Dose of *Zinci Oxidi*, 2 to 10 grains.

Unguentum Zinci Ozidi is largely used as a mild ointment.

3060

R. Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.

Magnesiæ calcin. 3ss.

Pulv. Calumbæ, 3j.

Tere bene simul, et div. in cartulas xij, quar. cap. j ter quaterve in die.

In Diarrhœa.—DE HAEN.

3061

R. Zinci Oxidi, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x. Misce : fiat pulv. iv.
One every three hours.

In Intestinal Catarrh.—REVILLOUT.

3062

R. Zinci Oxidi,
Ext. Valerianæ,
Ext. Hyoscyami, ana ʒss. M. et div. in pil. 40.
One to ten pills daily.

In obstinate Neuralgias.—MEGLIN.

3063

R. Pulv. Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
Pulv. Opi, gr. x.
Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Pulv. Sem. Funiculi, ana ʒj.
Misce. Divide in pulv. 50. Sumat secundis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—AUGUSTIN.

3064

R. Zinci Oxidi,
Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. v. Misce : fiant pil. ij.

A Tonic.—DR. HOOPER.

3065

R. Ext. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Valerian. rad.
Zinci Oxidi, ana gr. j. Fiat pilula.
Sumatur bis terve de die.

In Neuralgia.—DR. DAY.

3066

R. Zinci Oxidi,
Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. iv.
Misce et divide in pil. ij nocte sum.

In the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

DR. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

3067

R. Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒiv. Misce : fiat pulvis.
To be dusted on the parts affected.

In Eczema, Acne, Impetigo.—CAZENAVE.

3068

R. Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒiv. Misce : fiat pulv.
To be dusted over the parts affected.

In Prurigo.—CAZENAVE.

3069

R. Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
Calomel. gr. ix.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Butyri recentis, ʒij.
But. Cacao, ʒss. M. fiat unguentum.

For the Eyelids in Ophthalmia.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

3070

℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
 Cerat. Galeni (cold cream), ʒij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xx.
 Glycerini, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Irritable Eruptions, with a copious discharge.

Dr. NELIGAN.

3071

℞ Ung. Zinci, ʒj.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet.
 Liq. Opii sedat. ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat unguentum, bis in die parti affectæ applicandum.

In External Piles.—Mr. COULSON.

3072

℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Pulv. Calaminæ,
 Pulv. Lycopodii, ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ,
 Plumbi Acet. ana ʒss.
 Axungue, ʒiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Extensive Burns.—Mr. SAVORY.

*ZINCI PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Zinc is a nervine tonic. It is given in anæmic states of the system, especially chlorosis. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

ZINCI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Zinc.*

This salt occurs in small colourless prismatic crystals, and is soluble in water. In small doses, it is astringent, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is given as an astringent in fluxes and hæmorrhages; as a tonic in general debility, from whatever cause; and as an antispasmodic in hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and gastrodynia. In epilepsy the dose must be gradually increased from a small quantity to as many grains as can be tolerated without producing vomiting. In large doses it acts suddenly as an emetic, without producing much nausea, and is therefore well adapted for use in cases of narcotic poisoning. *Externally*, the Sulphate of Zinc acts as one of the best astringents known. It is used in collyria, in gargles for relaxed uvula, in injections in gonorrhœa, &c., in lotions to sores.

Dose, as a tonic or astringent, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

3073

℞ Zinci Sulphat.
 Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ana gr. v.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

In Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

3074

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij nocte sumendas.

For the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

Dr. TROPHILUS THOMPSON.

3075

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒss.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s.
Misce. Divide in pilulæ xx. Sumat j ter die.

In the ulcerated Stage of Consumption.—Dr. GREGORY.

3076

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr. BABINGTON.

3077

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
Ol. Anthemidis, mʒj.
Misce. Div. in pil. xxx, quar. capiat j ter die.

A Tonic.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

3078

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Ext. Conii, gr. iʒ. Fiat pilula.
To be taken every night.

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

3079

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. viij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Aque, ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful four times a day—for a child of three years.

In Pertussis.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

3080

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒiv.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.

Contunde massam, et divide in pil. 40, quar. sumantur duæ bis die, cum haustu infra præscripto :

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. mʒij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, ʒj. Misce.

A Tonic.—Dr. COPLAND.

3081

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
Aque Cinnamomi,
Aque, ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus emeticus.

To produce Vomiting speedily, after Poisoning, &c.

Dr. HOOPER.

3062

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aquæ, ℥iss.

Misce. ut fiat haustus emeticus.

(To be repeated in ten minutes, and then followed by large doses of calomel.)

In Dysentery and Cholera.—MR. RICHARDSON.

3083

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥j.
Inf. Quassia, ℥v.

Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat mistura.

One sixth part for a dose.

A Tonic.—DR. HOOPER.

3084

℞ Zinci Sulph. gr. ij—iv.
Tinct. Cantharidis, mxx.

Aquæ, ℥j. Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Paraplegic Palsy.—DR. BUDD.

3085

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Vini Opii, m̄v.

Syr. Tolu. ℥j.

Mist. Amyg. ℥ix.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In latter stages of Consumption.—DR. GREGORY.

3086

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. vj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. m̄xxx.

Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.

Inf. Aurant. ℥vss.

Misce: sumantur cochl. duo ter die.

A Tonic.—DR. DRUITT.

3087

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ¼—j.
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.

Inf. Rosæ Acidæ, ℥x.

Tinct. Aurantii,

Syr. Aurantii, ana ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus 4tā quāque horā sumendus

DR. COPLAND.

The following prescriptions are for external use.

3088

℞ Zinci Sulphat.

Alum. ust.

Sodæ Bibor. āā gr. xv.

Pulv. Sacchari, ℥ss.

M. et pulv. subtilissimum reduc.

A Dry Collyrium for Ophthalmic Affections.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

3089

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℥j.

Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij.

Oxymel. simplicis, ℥j.

Misce: fiat gargarisma frequentur utendum.

DR. COPLAND.

- 3090 R Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Vini Opii, ʒij.
Aque Rosæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.
To be applied to the eyes.

In the Purulent Ophthalmia of Infants, after the Complaint has been subdued by Lotions of Nitrate of Silver.

Mr. J. FRANCE.

- 3091 R Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Aluminis, gr. iij.
Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Aque, ʒj. Misce: fiat lotio.
To be used warm.

In Erysipelas and Paronychia.—Dr. F. BROWN.

- 3092 R Zinci Sulphat. gr. x—ʒj.
Sp. Camphoræ, mxx.
Aque destil. ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.
A teaspoonful to be used three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. J. L. MILTON.

- 3093 R Zinci Sulphat.
Acidi Tannici, ana gr. xv.
Aque Rosæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat injectio.
To be used two or three times daily.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

- 3094 R Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxx.
Aque, Oss.
Solve: fiat injectio per anum, post alvi dejectionem quotidie utend.
For Hemorrhoids.—Dr. DAY.

- 3095 R Zinci Sulphat.
Cupri Sulph. ana ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, ʒviij. Misce: fiat lotio.

A Styptic.—Dr. CORLAND.

- 3096 R Zinci Sulphat. gr. xvj.
Tinct. Lavend. co.
Sp. Rosmarini, aa ʒij.
Aque, ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

In Weak Ulcer.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 3097 R Zinci Sulphat.
Aluminis, aa gr. iij.
Aque, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Bubo.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Zinc.*

This salt has a strong odour and taste of Valerian. It has been much recommended as a powerful tonic and antispasmodic, and it is given in chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Dose, 1 to 6 grains.

- 3098 R. Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xxx.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat j nocte manequæ.

In Nervous Headache.—DEVAY.

- 3099 R. Zinci Valerianatis, ℥j.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.
M. Fiant pil. xxx. Capiat unani bis terve die.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 3100 R. Zinci Valerianatis,
Quin. Valerianatis, ana gr. j.
Ext. Gentianæ, q. s.
Misce: fiat pilula, omni horâ repetenda.

In Epilepsy.

- 3101 R. Zinci Valerianatis,
Pulv. Castoris, ana ℥j.
Ext. Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda.
Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.

C. MARTINI.

- 3102 R. Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ʒ.
Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒiss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysterical Neuralgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 3103 R. Zinci Valerianatis, gr. iss.
Aque destil. ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. medium omni semihorio.

DEVAY.

- 3104 R. Zinci Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒij.
Syr. Hemedeami, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j amplum sextis horis.

In Hysteria and Chorea.—Dr. NELIGAN.

ZINCUM GRANULATUM.

Granulated Zinc is employed in the preparations of *Liquor Zinci Chloridi*, *Zinci Chloridum*, and *Zinci Sulphas*.

ZINGIBER.

Ginger is the rhizome of the *Zingiber officinale* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), a native of the East and West Indies. Its active constituents are a volatile oil and soft acrid resin. It has an agreeable aromatic smell, and a warm burning taste. It is an excellent stimulant, carminative, and stomachic, and is often combined with purgative medicines to obviate their

gripping tendency. *Externally*, it is rubefacient, and may even raise a blister.

Dose of *Pulvis Zingiberis*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ——— *fortior* (Essence of Ginger), 5 to 20 minims.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 4 drachms, as an addition to other medicines.

**Gingerine*, 1 to 2 grains.

3105

℞ *Tinct. Zingib.* ʒij.

Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒss.

Aque destil. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of Stomach and Heartburn.

3106

℞ *Pulv. Zingib.* ʒiss.

Aque ferventis, Oss. Macera per horas ij in vase leviter clauso, et cola; tum adde

Tinct. Zingiberis,

Syr. ejusdem, ana ʒss. Misce.

A good Vehicle, and a grateful Aromatic in Flatulency.

Dr. COPLAND.

3107

℞ *Pulv. Zingib.* ʒviij.

Pulv. Siquap. ʒj.

Aque ferv. q. s. ut fiat pasta idoneæ crassitudinis, quæ super linteo vel alutâ illinenda sit, et parti affectuæ applicanda.

A Stimulant to Local Pains.

ALIMENTS.

EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Rump steak, 1 lb, mince well; add 1 pint of cold water; simmer for three hours; skim and serve. A teaspoonful of cream to a teacupful of extract is recommended.

RESTORATIVE SOUP.

Rump steak, 1 lb, mince well; add ʒviij distilled water; hydrochloric acid, pure, miv; common salt, ʒss—j; stir well, and let it stand for three hours, then strain. To residue on strainer add ʒij water, and stir. Mix the two quantities. Dose, one wineglassful only slightly warmed.

ESSENCE OF BEEF.

Gravy beef, free from fat, 1 lb, mince well, and pound in mortar with ʒj of cold water; add a little salt; place in air-tight jar, which put into an oven for three hours, and then strain. Dose, two or more teaspoonfuls.

MUTTON OR VEAL BROTH.

Mutton or veal, 1½ lb; cold water, 3xl; rice, 3ij.
Simmer for four hours, then boil for a few minutes.
Strain and serve.

BEEF TEA.

Beef, well minced, 1 lb; cold water, 1½ pint. Put
into an earthenware teapot. Simmer for three hours
on the hob.

EGGS, CREAM, AND EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Pearl sago, 3ij, wash well, then stew in ½ a pint of
water till soft and very thick. Add of boiling cream,
½ pint; yolks of fresh eggs, 4; boiling beef tea, 1 pint.
Stir carefully and serve.

LIME WATER AND MILK.

℞ Liq. Calcis Saccharati, 3j—iv.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Lactis recentis, ad 3iv. Misce.

ARTIFICIAL ASS'S MILK.

Gelatine, 3ss; hot barley water, ½ pint; dissolve.
Add refined sugar, 3j; cow's milk, 1 pint.

ARTIFICIAL GOAT'S MILK.

Suet, chopped fine, 3j. Put into a muslin bag and
boil slowly in a quart of milk. Sweeten with white sugar.

Dr. T. H. TANNER.

MINERAL WATERS.

APPOLINARIS.—Acidulous and gaseous.

CARLSBAD.—Alkaline and gaseous; powerfully purgative.

EMS.—Saline and gaseous.

FRIEDRICHSHALL.—Alterative, aperient.

KISSENGEN.—Saline, gaseous, aperient.

KREUZNACH.—Saline, alterative, tonic.

MARIENBAD.—A gaseous bitter saline.

PULLNA.—A bitter saline, a mild purge, does not gripe.

SEIDLITZ.—Purgative.

SELTZER.—Gaseous, promotes secretions generally.

SPA.—Gaseous, chalybeate.

VALS.—Like Vichy, but less lowering.

VICHY.—Chalybeate.

WOODHALL.—Gaseous, alterative.

INDEX

OF

DISEASES AND REMEDIES.

THIS Index is intended to assist the memory of the prescriber on the occurrence of any emergency. In most cases the remedies specially to be relied upon are mentioned first. The majority of the names are in Latin, to facilitate a reference to the body of the work. This reference will at once show the variety of ways in which each remedy may be prescribed.

ACIDITY, GASTRIC.

Alkalies (Potassa, Soda, Ammonia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pilula Hydrargyri, Ricini Oleum). Tonics (Calumba, Cascarella, Gentiana). Stimulants. Bismuth.

ACNE. See Cutaneous Diseases.

AGUE. See Fever, Intermittent.

ALBUMINOUS URINE. See Bright's Disease of Kidney.

AMAUROSIS.

Strychnia. Tonics. Purgatives. Blisters to temple.

AMENORRHOEA.

Ferrum (Sulphate, Perchloride, Ammonio-citrate, Carbonate). Aloes. Gum-resins (Assafœtida, Myrrh, Ammoniacum, Guaiacum, Galbanum). Valeriana. Cantharides. Sabina. Ergota, with caution.

ANÆMIA.

Ferri præparata. Aloes and other purges. Tonics, Stimulants, and good living.

ANÆSTHETIC AGENTS:

Æther. Chloroformum. Methyleni Bichloridum. Amyl.
Freezing. Galvanism.

ANASARCA. General dropsy.

Drastic purges (Jalap, Scammonium, Croton Tiglium,
Elaterium, Hydrarg. Subchlor.). Scilla. Colchicum.
Scoparius. Salines (Potass. Acet., Bitart., &c.).

ANEURISM, AORTIC.

Digitalis. Purges. Low diet. Rest.

ANGINA PECTORIS.

Opium. Digitalis. Moschus? Assafoetida?

ANGINA TONSILLARIS. See Cynanche, and Sore-throat.**APHONIA.** Loss of voice.

Blisters. Cataplasma Sinapis. Stimulant gargles in
simple relaxed throat. Mercury and Iod. Potassium in
syphilitic cases.

APHTHÆ. Thrush.

Potassæ Chlorus. Mel Boracis. Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ.
Liq. Calcis Chlor. Washes of Iodine, Catechu, &c.

ARACHNITIS. Inflammation of membranes of brain.

Drastic purges. Pil. Hydrarg. Shaving. Cold lotions
or Ice to head. Darkness and Quiet.

ASCARIDES.

Purge (Castor oil, Jalap, Scammony, Aloes, Senna),
Clysters of common Salt, of Assafoetida, Tanacetum,
Quassia, Artemisia. Artemisia contra. Santonine.

ASCITES.

Drastics (Elaterium, Scammonium, Ol. Tigllii, Cambogia,
Potassæ Tart. Acid.). Salines. Pil. Hydrarg. Scilla.
Digitalis. Taraxacum.

ASTHMA.

Change of air. Stramonium. Opium. Æther. Sp. Æth.
Nit. Sp. Chloroform. Hyoscyamus. Antim. Tart.
Ipecacuanha. Valeriana. Assafoetida. Scilla. Digi-
talis. Lobelia.

BED-SORES.

Plasters of Amadou, &c. Unguentum Plumbi. Alum
poultice. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Hydrarg. Perchlor.

BLADDER, Inflammation of.

Pareira. Uva Ursi. Opium. Buchu. Copajba.

BLEEDING. See Hæmorrhage.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF KIDNEY.

Purge (as Jalap) at morning. Diaphoretic (Dover's powder) at night. Hot-air baths. Cupping of loins for active inflammation. Pil. Hydrarg.

BRONCHITIS.

Vin. Antimonii. Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Potass. Bicarb. Purges.

BUBO.

Poultices. Emplast. Hydrarg. Ung. Plumbi. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Ung. Opii.

BURNS and SCALDS.

Cotton-wool. Flour. Chalk. Linimentum Calcis. Lotions of Chlorinated Soda, Decoct. Lini sem. Simple Ointment.

CACHEXIA.

Animal food. Wine and Stimulants. Change of air. Morrhuæ Oleum. Tonics.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with acid urine.

Potash, Soda, Lithia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates. Sodæ Phosphas. Ammoniæ Phosphas. Ammoniæ Benzoas. Acidum Benzoicum. Uva Ursi. Buchu. Pareira.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with alkaline urine.

Acidum Nitricum. Acidum Hydrochloricum. Strychnia. Tonics. Stimulants. Uva Ursi, Buchu, Pareira.

CALCULI, BILIARY.

Soda, and its carbonates. Opium. Æther.

CANCER.

The Knife. Escharotic applications (Actual cautery, Zinci Chloridum, Antimonii Chloridum, Potassa fusa). Anodyne applications (Unguentum Opii, Cataplasma Opii, Ung. et Cataplasma. Belladonnæ, Carrot, and Charcoal poultices). *To remove smell*, Liq. Sodæ Chlor.

CANCERUM ORIS.

Potassæ Chloras. Borax externally. Potassæ Permanganas.

CARDIALGIA. Heartburn. See Acidity, Gastric.**CARIES OF BONES.**

Acidum Phosphoricum? Potassi Iodidum. Morrhuse Oleum.

CATARRH.

Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Sp. Æth. Nit. Liq. Ammoniacæ Acetatis et Citratis. Mist. Amygdalæ. Ammoniacum. Benzoinum. Myrrha. Tolu. Hyoseyamus. Camphor. Terebinth. Oleum. Salines. Purgatives. Tonics.

CEPHALALGIA. Headache.

Purgatives, Tonics, or Stimulants, according to cause.

CEREBRAL INFLAMMATION.

Drastics. Cold applications. Clysters of Tartar Emetic. Colocynth, &c. See Arachnitis.

CHANCER.

Caustics (Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa, Acidum Nitricum). Lotio Hydrarg. Oxidi. Linim. Hydrarg. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Ung. Hyd. Oxidi Rubrum. Ung. Zinci.

CHAPS.

Glycerino. Honey. Mel Boracis. Ung. Sambuci. Sapo Camphoratus.

CHILBLAINS.

Lotion of Iodine, Hydrochlor. acid, or Carb. Potash. Ointments of Alum, Camphor, Creosote, Henbane, Mustard, Borax.

CHICKEN-POCK.

Mild purges. Salines. Rest, and moderate support.

CHLOROSIS. See Anæmia.**CHOLEBA, ENGLISH.**

Castor oil. Rhubarb, Senna. Chalk. Catechu.

CHOLEBA, MALIGNANT.

Rhubarb and Magnesia, as prophylactic. Sulphuric acid? Quinine? Emetic of Salt? Wine and Stimulants. Warm poultices to abdomen. Opium? Calomel?

CHOREA.

- Ferri Carbonas, Ferri Ammon. Cit., Vinum Ferri. Cupri Sulphas, Cupri Ammon. Sulph. Liqueur Potassæ Arsenitæ. Valeriana, Assafoetida. Purgatives. Tonics.

COLIC. Pain in belly with flatulence, and without inflammation.

Purgatives (Rhubarb, Senna, Castor oil). Alkalies (Soda, Chalk, Magnesia). Turpentine. Assafoetida. Valerian. Ether. Warm fomentations. Plasters of Opium, Belladonna, Camphor, Turpentine. Clysters of Turpentine, Assafoetida, Tobacco.

COLICA PICTONUM. Lead colic.

Alumen. Acidum Sulphuricum. Magnes. Sulph. Ol. Ricini. Opium. Potassii Iodidum. Anodyne plasters.

CONDYLOMATA. Warts.

Caustics (Nit. Silver, Nit. acid). Lotions of Iodine, Carb. Potash, or Hydrarg. Perchlor. Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Acid. Acet. Chromic Acid.

• CONSTIPATION.

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Ol. Ricini, Colocynthis, Jalapa, Scammonium, Podophyllum, Senna, Magnesia, Magnes. Sulph., Sod. Sulph., Sod. et Pot. Tart., Elaterium, Ol. Tiglii). Laxatives (Cassia, Prunum, Mauna). Brown-bread. Exercise. Cold bathing. Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Ferri Carb., &c.). Fel Bovis. Terebinthina.

CONSUMPTION. See Phthisis.

CONTUSIONS.

Lotions of Arnica. Lotions of Liq. Plumb. Diacet., Acetic Acid, Sulph. Copper, Carb. Potash. Linimentum Calcis, Unguents.

CONVULSIONS. See Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chorea.

CONVULSIONS OF CHILDREN.

Castor oil. Tonics. Wine and Water. Wholesome diet.

CORYZA. Cold in the head.

Sp. Æth. Nit. Salines (Pot. Chloras, Pot. Nitrates). Sodæ Bicarb. Ipecacuanha. Mild purging. Warm bathing. Quinia. Ammonia.

COUGH, CHRONIC.

Mist. Acæicæ. Mist. Amygdalæ. Oxymel Scillæ. Tinct. Camph. co. Myrrha, Tolu. Decoct. Cinchonæ with Ammonia. Ipecacuanha and Hyoscyamus. Syr. Papaveris. Tinct. Conii.

CRAMP IN THE STOMACH. See Acidity, and Colic.

CROUP.

Leeches to throat. Warm bath. Vinum Antimon., to keep up nausea. Cataplasma Sinapis. Hyd. Subchlor., or Castor oil.

CROUP, SPASMODIC, of Infants.

Warm bath. Castor oil. Stimulants (wine). Tonics.

CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

Alkalies (Potash, Soda, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Sulphur, Potassii Sulphurata. Acidum Arseniosum, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Acidum Carbolicum. Arsenici Iodidum, Liq. Hydrarg. et Arsenici Iodidi (Donovan's). Creasoton. Fuligokali, Pix nigra, Aqua Picis liquidæ. Hydrarg. Subchlor., Hydrarg. Perchlor., Pil. Hydrarg. Antim. Tart. Bromum. Potassii Iodidum. Guaiacum, Sassa, Mezereum. Oleum Morrhuæ. *Externally only*, Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Creasoti, Ung. Picis nigræ, Ung. Hydrargyri, Ung. Hyd. Subchlor., Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox., Lotio Hyd. Ox., Ung. Hyd. Am. Chlor., Ung. Iodin., Ung. Pot. Iodidi. Lotio Sod. vel Pot. Carb. Liquor Calcis. Balneum Sulphurosum, &c.

CYNANCHE. Tonsillitis, or Quinsy.

Leeches. Poultrices. Emetics. Nit. Silver to fauces. Guaiacum internally. Pot. Iodidum.

CYSTITIS. Inflammation of bladder.

(*When acute*) Leeches to perinæum or pubes. Castor oil. Warm bath. Opium. Pulv. Ipecac. co. (*When chronic*) Copaiba, Uva Ursi, Cubeba, Buchu.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Stimulants in moderation. Opium. Quinia. Moschus. P. Ipecac. co. Antim. Tart. Tinct. Digitalis?

DIABETES. Saccharine urine.

Animal food. Fats and oils. Exclude starch from diet.

Gluten-bread, Bran-bread. Ammonia. Cupri. Ammon.
Sulph. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. Catechu, Kino. Opium,
Morphia. Colchicum. Pot. Permanganas?

DIARRHŒA.

Purgatives (Castor oil, Senna, Pil. Hydrarg., Rhubarb).
Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinna-
momum, Myristica, Caryophyllus, Pimenta, Zingiber,
Piper, Culeba, Capsicum, Mentha piperita, Ol. Caju-
puti). Astringents (Opium, Acidum Tannicum,
Acidum Gallicum, Catechu, Kino, Krameria, Hæma-
toxylinum, Gallæ, Quercus, Tormentilla, Cupri Sulphas,
Plumbi Acetas, Alumen, Acidum Sulphuricum). Cin-
chona, Quilisa, Calumba, Quassia. Antim. Tart.
Ipecacuanha.

DIPHTHERIA. Malignant sore throat, with formation of
white membrane.

Nit. Silver to throat. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Wine and
support. Quinia, et Cinchonæ præparata. Ammonia.
Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ.
Salines. Sp. Æth. Nit., Sp. Æth. Chlor.

DROPSY. See Anasarca, and Ascites.

DYSENTERY.

Leeches, when acute. Warm fomentations. Pil. Hy-
drarg. Ol. Ricini. Opium, Morphia. Ipecacuanha,
Pulv. Ipecac. co. Enema or suppository of Opium.
Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph., Acid. Tannic.,
Terebinthina).

DYSPEPSIA.

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum, Aloes). Alkalies (Sod.
Carb., Liquor Calcis, Magnesia, Magnes. Carb., Liq.
Magnes. Bicarb.). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.).
Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Zingiber, Capsicum, Cubeba,
Coriandrum, Carui, Anisum, &c.). Tonics (Cinchona,
Calumba, Artemisia, Gentiana, Ferri Carb., Acid. Sulph.
dil., Argent. Nit.; Strychnia, small doses). Alteratives
(Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. c. Cretâ, Hyd. Subchlor., Colchi-
cum, Ipecacuanha, &c.). Acidum Lacticum. Pepsina.
Acidum Carbolicum.

DYSPŒA. See Asthma.

DYSURIA.

Opium. Copaiba. Antim. Tart. Salines. P. Ipecac. co. Pareira.

EAR, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching. Poulticing. Warm fomentations, Foment. of Decoct. Papav. Injection of Opium, Morphia, or Alum.

ECTHYMA. See Cutaneous Diseases.**ECZEMA.** See Cutaneous diseases.**ELFPHANTIASIS.** See Cutaneous diseases.**EMPHYSEMA OF LUNG.** See Asthma.

Ether and Stimulants. Opium? Hyoscyamus, Stramonium. A dry bracing climate.

EMPYEMA. Effusion following Pleurisy.

Calomel and Opium. Tapping. Quinine.

ENDOCARDITIS.

Blistering. Antim. Tart. (to keep up nausea). Calomel and Opium. Leeching. Purgatives.

ENLARGEMENTS, GLANDULAR.

Apply Tinct. Iodin., Tinct. Iodin. co., Ung. Iodinii, or Ung. Pot. Iod. Internally, Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata. Aloes. Quinia. Pil. Hydrarg. Calcium Sulphide.

ENTERITIS. Inflammation of bowels.

Lecches to abdomen. Warm fomentations. Ditto with Tinct. Opii or Decoct. Papav. Calomel and Opium. Castor oil. Warm enemata. Blistering when chronic.

EQUINIA. Glanders.

Wine, Brandy, and support. Nitric acid? Quinia?

EPILEPSY.

Purgatives (Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil). Wine and Stimulants. Good living and air. Quinine and tonics. Specific remedies (Argent. Nit., Argent. Ox., Zinci Sulph., Zinci Acet., Zinci Oxidum, Zinci Valerianas, Ferri præparata, Cupri Sulph., Cupri Ammon. Sulph., Liq. Pot. Arsen., Terebinthinæ Oleum, Cotyledon, Valeriana, Indigo).

EPISTAXIS.

Raise arms. Cold to nape of neck or forehead. Plug nares. Injection of Alum, Sulp. Copper, or Sulph. Iron. Hamamelis Virginica.

ERYSIPELAS.

Purgatives (Senna, Hyd. Subchlor., Magnes. Sulph., Sod.

et Pot. Tart.). Calomel and Opium. Leeches. Vinum Antimonialis, Vinum Ipecac. *In low cases*, Wine, support; Quinine. *External applications*, Warm foment., Starch, Chalk, Magnesia, Nit. Silver. Cataplasma fermenti, or Lotio Sodæ Chlorin., or Cataplasma Carbonis, for gangrene.

ERYTHEMA.

Saline aperient. Cool lotion of Spirit, Ether, or Chloroform. Lotio Plumbi Subacet. Lotio Sodæ Carb.

EXCORIATIONS.

Dry Powder (Chalk, Starch, Plumbi Carb.). Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ ("Cold Cream"). Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Carb. Sapo Camphoratus. Glycerinum.

EXANTHEMATA. See Fevers, Eruptive.

FACE, ERUPTIONS OF.

Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Perchlor., Aloes, Liq. Pot. Arsen., Sarsa, Potassii Iodidum). Cool washes (Sod. Carb., Ammon. Chlor., Pot. Nit., Aquæ Rosæ, Aqua Amygdalæ, Lotio Plumb. Diacet.). Unguents.

FACIATING.

Ammonia to nostrils. Cold water to face and chest. Fresh air. Loose clothing.

FEVERS, ERUPTIVE.

Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha, and Hyd. Subchlor., in high fever. Salines (Potassæ Nitræ, Potassæ Chloras, Ammonias Acetatis Liquor; Liq. Ammon. Citratis; Potassæ Tartaras, Tartaras Acida, Acetas; Pulveres effervescentes). Acid drinks (Acidum Nit. dil., Acid. Hydrochlor. dil., Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Cit., Acid. Tart., Succus Limonium). Purgatives (Magnes. Sulph., Sodæ Pot. Tart., Oleum Ricini, Jalapa, Pil. Hydrarg.). Diaphoretics (Salines Sp. Æth. Nit., Spir. Chloroformi., Ipecac., Pulvis Doveri; Opium, cautiously; Antim. Tart., in small doses). *In low cases*, Wine and support. During convalescence, Quinia and Iron.

FEVER, INTERMITTENT. Ague.

Between paroxysms, Quiniæ Sulphas; any salt of Quinia, Cinchonia, Quinidia; any preparation of Cinchona Bark. Cusparia, Cascarilla, Calumba, Gentiana, Quassia, &c. *Taken continuously*, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Also

preparations of Iron and Copper, and Chloride of Sodium. For enlarged spleen, Ferri Iodidum, Ferri Bromidum. Purgatives.

FEVER, TYPHOID.

Salines in early stage. Afterwards, Wine and support.

Liq. Ammonia, Sp. Ammon. Arom., Ammon. Carb. Acid drinks. Moschus. Camphora. Capsicum. Mist. Terebinthinae. Cinchona and Quinia when fever has abated. For diarrhoea, Opium with caution, vegetable astringents. To head, shaving and cool lotions. To belly, warm applications, Cataplasma Sinapis, Cataplasma Terebinth.

FISTULÆ. Burrowing ulcers.

Stimulating injections (Sol. Argent. Nit., Tinct. Iodin. co., Sol. Cupri Sulph., Sol. Hyd. Perchlor., Tinct. Canth., Tinct. Myrrhæ).

FLATULENCE.

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pil. Hydrarg.). Cordials (Vinum, Tinct. Aurant., Tinct. Capsici, Pulv. Aromat., Pulv. Cretæ Aromat., Piperis, Menthæ, Zingiber, Cinnamomum, Coriandrum, Pimenta, Anisum). Assa-fœtida, Moschus. Alkalies (Ammonia, Soda, and their carbonates. Argent. Nit., Argent. Oxidum. Terebinthina, Enema Terebinth.

FÆTOR OF BREATH.

Purgatives. Hyd. Perchlor. Acid. Nit. dil. Washes of Alum, Acid. Nit., Tannin, Acid. Carbolic. Lozenges of Catechu, Charcoal.

FROST-BITES.

If no gangrene, Stimulating liniments. See Chilblains. If gangrene, Poultices and Emollient ointments.

GALL-STONES.

During passage, Bleeding, Leeches, Warm bath, Opium. Chloroform. *Afterwards*, Calomel, Purgatives, Alkalies.

GANGRENE.

Wine and support internally. *Locally*, Poultices, Decoet. Papav. Decoet. Lini sem. Linim. Opii. Stimulating lotions of Tinct. Myrrhæ, Ol. Terebinth., Vinum. Cataplasma or lotion of Sod. Chlorin. or Charcoal for fætor. Ung. Resinæ, Ung. Plumbi Acet.

GASTRALGIA. Gastrodynia, pain in stomach.

For Acidity, see above. Otherwise, Argent. Nit., Argent.

Oxid. Bismuthi Nit. Opium, Aconitum, Conium. Carbolic Acid. Wine and Cordials (see Flatulence). Aloes, Rheum.

GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT OF.

Internally, Liq. Iodinii. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Oleum Morrhuæ. Cinchona, Quinia. Saline purges. Calcium Sulphide. *Externally*, Tinct. Iodinii rube-faciens, Tinct. Iod. co., Emplastrum et Unguentum Iodinii, Emplast. et Ung. Pot. Iod., Emplast et Linim. Hydrarg., Emp. Ammoniaci c. Hydrarg., Emp. Conii, Emp. Opii. Decoct. Papav., pro fotu Cal.

GLEET. See Gonorrhœa.

GOITRE. See Glands, Enlargement of.

GONORRHEA.

If high inflammation or fever, Rest, Abstinence, Leeching, Purging (Ol. Ricini, Pil. Hyd., Senna). Poulticing, Warm fomentations. When active inflammation has subsided; *internally*, Copaiba. Cubeba. Acid. Sulph. dil. Argent. Nit. Acid. Tannic. Catechu. Opium. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. Cinchona. Salines, &c. *Locally*, "injections of Nit. Silver, Sulph. Copper, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Opium, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, &c.

GOUT.

Internally, Colchicum, its tincture, comp. tincture, Wine. Alkalies (Ammonia, Potash, and their carbonates). Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Opium with a purge. Cinchona, Quinia, in chronic cases. *Locally*, Cotton wool, Flannel. Warm pediluvia. Liniments of Opium, Belladonna, Conium. Lotion or foot-bath of Carb. Soda. Blister above joint.

GRAVEL. See Calculous diseases.

GUMS, LOOSENESS OR BLEEDING OF.

Tooth-powders of Alum, Catechu, Quinine, &c. Mouth-washes of same, of Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Nit. Silver, Myrrh, Borax.

HÆMATEMESIS. Bleeding from stomach.

Farinaceous diet. Cold drinks, and Ice. Gallic and Tannic Acid. Quinine. Acid. Sulph. dil. Ice *externally* in aggravated cases.

HÆMOPTYSIS. Spitting of blood.

Bleeding in plethoric cases. A blister or mustard poultice

to chest. Low diet. Cold drinks, or Ice. Rest. Acid. Sulph. dil. Plumb. Acet. Terebinthinae Ol. Tinct. Opii. Catechu. Acid. Tannic. Zinc. Digitalis. Potassae Nitras. Ergot.

HÆMORRHIAGE, INTERNAL. See Hæmatemesis, Hæmoptysis, &c.

HÆMORRHIAGE, EXTERNAL. See Epistaxis, Purpura, Scurvy.

HÆMORRHOIDS. Piles.

Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil. Confection of Senna, Sulphur, Jalap. Tartiate Potash. Confection of Black Pepper. Ointments, *Astringent*, of Alum, Lead, Mercury, Ox. Mercury, Zinc, Gall, Tannin. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Belladonna, Morphia, Stramonium. Lotions, *Astringent*, of Sulph. Zinc, Diacet. Lead, Bichlor. Merc., Sul. Copper, Nit. Silver. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Poppies, &c.

HEADACHE. See Cephalalgia.

HEART, INFLAMMATION OF. See Endocarditis, Pericarditis.

HAIR, LOSS OF.

Unguentum Cantharidis. Tinctura Cantharidis. Lotion Hyd. Perchlor. Ung. Bals. Peruv.

HEMICRANIA.

Quinia. Ferri præparata. Purgatives, if plethoric. Wine, if reverse. Valeriana. Spir. Æth. co. Chloroformyl.

HEMIPLEGIA. See Paralysis.

HEPATITIS. See Liver, Inflammation of.

HERNIA. Rupture.

Reduction. Truss to keep in place. *When strangulated*, Hot Bath, Opium, Chloroform, Belladonna, Tobacco clyster, &c.

HERPES. See Cutaneous affections.

HICCUGH. See Acidity, and Flatulence.

HOOPING-COUGH.

Vinum Antim. Vin. Ipecac. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Pulv. Jacobi ver. Ammonia, et Carb. Oxymel Scillæ. Spir. Æth. Nit. Potass. Bicarb., Brom. Cinchona, Quinia, Assafœtida. Moschus. Bals. Tolut. Copaiba. *Ecternally*, Linim. Ol. Succini. Linim. Ammoniac. Linim. Saponis. Linim. Opii. Emplast. Assafœtida, Emp. Belladonnæ.

HYDROPHOBIA.

- *After bite*, Caustics (Actual Caustery, Chloride Zing, Potassa fusa). *During paroxysm*, Ice to spine and cranium. Chloroform. Opium. Cannabis. Wine.

HYDROCEPHALUS. Water on the brain.

Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Quinia. Vinum. Purgatives (Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd., Jalapa, Ol. Ricini, Ol. Crotonis). Diuretics (Digitalis, Scilla). *Locally*, during fever, Cold applications. *When chronic*, Blistering, Mustard poultices, Stimulating liniments.

HYDROTHORAX. Water on the chest.

With general dropsy. See Anasarca.

After Pleurisy. See Pleurisy.

HYPOCHONDRIA.

- Change of air and scene. Mild purgative course. Quinia and tonics. Rem. for Dyspepsia.

HYSTERIA.

Mild purging. Aloes. Ferrum. Quinia. Stimulants (Ammonia, Amm. Carb., Æther Sulph., Spir. Æth. Nit., Assafœtida, Valeriana, Castoreum, Moschus, Sp. Succini).
 • Ferri, Zinci, et Quiniæ Valerianates. Quinia and tonics. Opium, Morphia.

IMPETIGO. See Cutaneous affections.**IRITIS.**

• Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Leeching. Blisters to temple. Turpentine internally. Darkness.

ISCHURIA. Suppression of urine.

Bleeding, Hot bath, Opium. Ol. Ricini, Aloes. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Liq. Ammon. Acet.

ITCH. See Scabies.**JAUNDICE.** See Hepatitis, and Gall-stones.

- When no severe pain or fever, Emetics (Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha); then Purgatives (Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor., Jalapa, Magnes. Sulph.). Balneum Acid. Nitromur.

JOINTS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula.**KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF.** See Bright's disease, and Calculous affections.**LABOUR, RETARDED.**

If no obstruction, Ergota. Sodæ Biboras.

LARYNGITIS.

Acute. Bleeding, Leeching, Tart. emet. Calomel and Opium. *Threatened suffocation*, Warm bath, Tracheotomy.

Chronic. Blisters. Cataplasm. Sinapis. Unguent. Antim. Tart. Nit. Silver, locally. Internally, Potassii Iodidum. Hyd. Subchlor. *For Dyspnœa*, Opium, Belladonna, Stramonium.

LEUCORRHEA.

Internally, Ferri præparata. Potassii Iodidum. Copaiba. Terebinthina. Guaiacum. Opium. Acid. Sulph. dil. and other astringents. *Locally*, Nit. Silver, Alum, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Copper, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Gallic Acid, Tinct. Galls, Tinct. Catechu, Decoct. Quercus, Tinct. Iodinii, Tinct. Opii.

LEPRA. See Cutaneous affections.

LIVER, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching and Cupping. Leeches to arms. Blisters, when fever has subsided. Ung. Hydrargyri, Linim. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Magnes. Sulph., Aloes, Senna. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha. Rheum. Podophyllum.

Chronic. Pot. Iod. Acid. Nit. dil. Balneum Nitromuriaticum. Taraxacum.

LUMBAGO.

Rein. for Rheumatism (Alkalies, Purgatives, Colchicum) &c. Potassii Iodidum. Aloes. Linim. Opii. Ung. Belladonnæ. Lin. et Emp. Belladon. Emp. Saponis c. Opio. Quinia.

LUNGS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Pneumonia.

MAMMÆ, INFLAMMATION OF.

Ricini Ol. Salines. Poultices. Ung. Opii, Decoct. Papav., Ung. Belladon.

MANIA.

Cold douche. Shower-bath. Quiet. Purgatives. Opium. Belladonna.

MARASMUS.

Wine and good living. Oleum Morrhuæ. Quinia and tonics. Ferri præparata.

MEASLES. See Fevers, Eruptive; and Cough.

MELANCHOLIA.

Tonics. Purgatives. Wine. Pil. Hydrarg. Aloes.

MENINGITIS. See Arachnitis.

MENORRHAGIA.

Leeching Rest in recumbent posture. Cool acid drinks. Ice to vulvæ. Saline purgatives, Pil. Hydrarg. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Alum, Acid. Tan.), *externally and internally*. Quinia, Steel, and Wine, for exhaustion.

MOUTH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Aphthæ, Cancrum oris, Fætor, &c.

NEURALGIA.

Inflammatory. See Rheumatism, Gout. Warm fomentations. Decoct. Papav. Ung. et Linim. Opii et Belladonnæ.

Intermittent. Quinia and Tonics. Arsenic. Pot. Iodidum. *Chronic.* Linim. et Ung. Opii aut Belladonnæ. Emp. Aconiti. Ung. Aconitiæ. Chloral Hydrate.

NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.

Assafœtida, Valeriana, Camphora, Moschus, Castoreum, Ammonia, Hyoscyamus, Opium. Ether Sulph. Quinia and tonics. Potass. Bromidum. Ferri præp. Zinci præp. Argenti Omidum.

NIPPLES, EXCORIATION OF.

Glycerinum. Ung. Opii. Unguent. Zinci. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emplast. Opii, Emplast. Belladonnæ.

NODES. See Periostitis.

ONYCHIA. Whitlow.

Poulticing, Lancing. Removing edge of nail. Ung. Zinci, Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Argent. Nit.

OPHTHALMIA. See Rheumatism, Scrofula.

Astringents (Unguent. vel Lotio Argent. Nitratis, Lotio Plumb. Diacet., Aluminis, Cnpri Sulph., Zinci Sulph., Rosæ, inf. co.; Ung. Zinci to lids). Anodynes (Vin. Opii. Decoct. Papav., Tinct. Belladonnæ). *Internally*, Pil. Hyd. Pot. Iod. Quinia.

ORCHITIS. Inflamed testicle.

Acute. Leeching. Antim. Tart. Pil. Hyd. Ol. Ricini. Low diet.

Chronic. Strapping. Ung. Hyd. Potassii Iodidum or Pil. Hyd., internally.

OZÆNA.

Pil. Hydrarg. Potassii Iodidum. Injections of Argent. Nit., Alum, Acid. Tan., Liq. Calcis Chlor.

PALPITATION OF HEART.

Remedies for Inflammation ; if none, remedies for Acidity or Nervous excitability.

PARALYSIS.

Recent. Rest and Saline purgatives.

Chronic. Nux Vomica, Strychnia. Hyd. Perchlor. Toxicodendron. Electricity. Arg. Nit. Phosphorus. Frictions of Arnica, Armoracia, Tinct. Nux. Vom., Sinapis, Cantharides. *Discharge from Elect. Battery.*

PERICARDITIS. Inflammation of pericardium. See Rheumatism.

Acute. Bleeding, Cupping, or Leeching. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Morph. Acet. Hyd. Chlor. repeatedly, and Opium ; Saline purges. Blister, kept open.

Chronic. Blisters. Ung. Antim. Tart. Ung. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg. Digitalis. Scilla. Colchicum. Alkalies. Quinia.

PERIOSTITIS.

Fomentation of Poppies. Linim. Opii. Linim. Belladonnæ. Ung. Hyd., Ung. Pot. Iod., Ung. Iodinii. *Internally,* Pot. Iodidum. Pil. Hydrarg. Sarsa.

PERITONITIS. Inflammation of peritoneum.

Leeching. Hot fomentations. Decoct. Papav., Emp. Terebinthinæ. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. and Opium. Enema Terebinth., Enema Opii, Enema Ol. Ricini.

Chronic cases. Blisters, Calomel, Purgatives.

PHARYNGITIS. — *Listerine.* See Brain, Inflammation of.

PHTHISIS. Consumption.

Incipient. Change of air ; bracing exercise. Morrhuæ Oleum. Quinia. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata.

Confirmed. See remedies for Hæmoptysis and Sweating. Blisters to chest. Ung. Antim. Tart. Emetics occasionally. For cough, Opium, Squill, Conium, or Stramonium. For diarrhœa, Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acid. Sulph. dil., Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph. For vomiting, Magnes. Sulp., Acid. Hydrocyan. dil., Creasote. Wine and support. Mild moist climate.

PLEURITIS. Inflammation of pleura.

Acute. Bleeding or leeching. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor. Senna, Magnes. Sulph.

- Chronic, with effusion.* Blisters. Hyd. Subchlor., Pil.
 • Hyd. Tapping. Quinia. Wine and support.●
- PNEUMONIA.** Inflammation of lung.
Acute. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd. or Hyd. Subchlor. *Limonis*.
Chronic. Blistering. Ung. Antim. Tart. Saline purges.
 Hyd. Subchlor. Wine and Ammonia in low cases.
- PORRIGO.**
 Wash head. Cut away hair. Apply Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Acet. fort., Argent. Nit., Lotio Zinc. Sulph., Cupri Sulph., Plumb. Acet., P. Subacet., &c. Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Sulph. Iodidi. Sod. Hyposulph. Acid. Carbolic.
- PLETHORA.**
 Purgatives. Low diet. Exercise.
- PRURITIS.** Itching.
 Alkaline lotions (Carb. Soda, Carb. Potash, Sodæ Bibor.).
 Liq. Sodæ Chlorin. Decoct. Papav. Ung. Belladon.
- PRURIA.** See Scurvy.
- PYROSIS.** Water-brash.
 Quinia and tonics. Pills of Rhubarb and Aloes. Alkalies, if liquid vomited be acid. Acid. Sulph. dil., if it be alkaline. Ferri præparata. Kiao, Catechu, Acid. Tannic.
- QUINSY.** See Tonsils, Inflammation of.
- RACHITIS.**
 Calcis Phosph., Magnes. Phosph., Acid. Phosph. dil. Ferri præparata. Quinia and tonics. Potassium Iodidi. Alkalies, and treatment for Scrofula.
- RHEUMATISM.**
Acute. Bleeding, Leeches. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. Opium. Morph. Acet. Pot. Bicarb. Pot. Nit. Succ. Limonis. Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints.
Heart Affection. See Pericarditis, Endocarditis.
Chronic. Alkalies (Pot. vel Sod. Bicarb.). Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints. Cathartics (Hyd. Subchlor., Senna, Colocynth, Sod. Tart., &c.). Salines. Diaphoretics. Ipecacuanha. Colchicum. Guaiacum. Pot. Iodidum. Quinia.
- RINGWORM.** See Porrigo.
- ROSEOLA.**
 Attention to teeth. Mild Aperients (Ol. Ricini, Senna, Rheum, Sod. Tart.). Ipecacuanha.

RUPIA.

Pot. Iodidum. Wine and generous living. Dec. Sarsæ,
Quinia. Poultices to scabs.

SALIVATION.

Leave off Mercury. Acid. Sulph. dil. Potassii Iodidum.
Mouth-washes of Sulph. Copper, Catechu, Tannic acid.
Borax. Ricini Oleum.

SCABIES. Itch.

Ung. Sulph., Ung. Sulph. co., Ung. Sulph. Iod. Ung. vel
Lotio Sod. Carb. Ung. Sod. Hyposulph. Ung. Helle-
bori. Sulphur baths. Internally, Sulphur and alkaline
sulphurets.

SCARLATINA. See Fevers, Eruptive.

Saline purges. Potassæ Chloras. Liq. Sodæ Chlorin.
Acid. Nit. dil. Gargle of Myrrh.

SCIATICA.

Aperients (Senna, Colocynth, Aloes). Warm bath. Friction.
Terebinthina. Emp. vel Linim. Opii. Emp. Belladonnae.

SCROFULA. *Change from battery (Electricity).*

Fresh air, exercise, generous diet. Potassii Iodidum.
Tinct. Iodinii co. internally, and externally to swellings.
Ferri Iodidum. Ferri Carb., Ammon. Cit., Perchlor.,
&c.; Cinchona, Quinia, Pil. Hyd. Occasional aperients.
Liquor Potassæ. Barii Chloridum. Morrhuæ Oleum.
Conium?

SCURVY, or Purpura.

Mixed diet. Vegetable food, fresh. Milk. Succus Limonum.
Acidum Citricum, other Vegetable acids. Tonics. Wine.
Gargles and fomentations of Vinegar.

SEA-SICKNESS.

Chloroform (5 drops in water). Creasote (3 drops). Æth.
Sulph., Sp. Æth. Nit. Wine, Brandy. Sp. Ammonia.
Aromat. Warm plasters to pit of stomach. *Antihyacin.*

SLEEPLESSNESS.

Opium, Morphia, Liq. Morph. Bimec.; Morph. Acet., Hy-
drochlor. Syrup. Papav. Lactucarium. Camphora.
Pillow of Hops. Hydrate of Chloral.

SNAKEBITES.

Ammonia, internally and externally. Ether. Wine and
support. Olivæ Oleum rubbed in. Caustery to bite.
Simaba Cedron?

SORE THROAT. See Throat, Inflammation of.

SPASMODIC DISEASES. See Hysteria, Epilepsy, Nervous excitability.

SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OF. See Ague, and Scrofula.

SPRAINS.

Lotion of Tinct. Arnica. Lotions of Ammon Chlor., Nit. Pot., &c. Decoct. Papav. Linim. Opii. Emp. Opii, Emp. Belladonnæ. Bandaging.

STOMACH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Acidity, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cancer, Hæmatemesis.

STRANGURY, or Dysuria.

Warm bath. Suppository or Enema of Opium. Nit. Pot. Sp. Æth. Nit.

SWEATING, PROFUSE. See Ague, and Phthisis.

● Acid. Sulph. dil. Quinia. Catechu. Hæmatoxylon. Ol. Ricini.

SYPHILIS.

To sore. See Chancre.

Primary forms. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor.

Secondary. Pot. Iodidum. Hyd. Perchlor.

Tertiary. Pot. Iodidum. Sarsa. Quinia. Acid. Nit. dil.

Wine and support. Alkalies. Auri præparata.

TAPE-WORM.

Brisk Cathartics (Senna, Colocynth, Jalapa, Scammonium,

● Hyd. Subchlor., Ol. Ricini, &c.). Radix Filicis maris.

Terebinthina. Brayera. Kamela.

TOOTHACHE.

Extraction. Stopping. Warm fomentations. Bag of hot salt or sand. Tinct. Opii or Tinct. Belladonnæ to cheek. Pledget of cotton wool to tooth with Creasote, Chloroform, Tinct. Opii, or Tinct. Camph. Tinct. Pyrethri. Carbonate of Soda.

TESTICLE, INFLAMMATION OF. See Orchitis.

TETANUS.

Cold affusion. Opium, Morphia. Antim. Tart. Ice to spine. Belladonna, Conium, Cannabis, Hyoscyamus,

Camphora, &c. Chloroform by inhalation. Ammonia.

In mild cases, Quinia, Wine, Aperients.

THROAT, INFLAMMATION OF. See Laryngitis, Diphtheria, Scarlatina, Phthisis, Syphilis.

Simple sore throat. Cataplasma Sinapis. Flannel to throat, Sp. Eth. Nit. Saline purgative.

Atonic sore throat. Nit. Silver topically. Gargles of Alum, Acid. Hydrochlor., Tannin, &c. Quinia.

TINEA CAPITIS. See Porrigo.

TONSILS, INFLAMMATION OF. Tonsillitis, Quinsy.

Leeches and hot fomentations to throat. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha, Pil. Ipecac. co. Aperients (Pil. Hyd., Magnes. Sulph., Ol. Ricini). Guaiacum. Nit. Silver or Tinct. Iodine to tonsils.

TENESMUS.

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum). Ipecacuanha. Opium. Enema Opii. Assafoetida. Ammonia, Cordials.

TRISMUS. See Tetanus.

ULCERS.

Strapping. Bandaging. Poulticing. Ointment of Chalk. Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emp. Plumbi vel Saponis. Emp. Resinae. Acidum Carbolieum, Collodion. Stimulating applications (Ung. Argent. Nit., Cupri Sulph., Cupri Diacet.; Ung. Hydrargyri, Hyd. Nitratis, Hyd. Oxidi Rubri, Hyd. Ammon. Chlor., Plumbi Diacet., Ung. Mezerei). Astringents, Alumen, Ung. Gallie, Acid. Tan., Zinci Sulph.). Anodynes, (Ung. et Emp. Opii et Belladonnae, Ung. et Emp. Conii). Deodorizing (Ung. Carbonis, Lotio Calcis Chlor.). Caustics (Acid. Nit., Zinci Chlor., Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa).

URETHRITIS. See Gonorrhœa.

URINE, INCONTINENCE OF.

Cold bathing. Suppository or enema of Opium. Tinct. Canth. with Tinct. Hyoscyami. Alkalies. Tinct. Ferri. Perchlor. Belladonna.

URINE, RETENTION OF. See Ischuria.

URTICARIA.

Alkaline lotions (Sod. Carb. et Bicarb., Pot. Carb. et Bicarb.). Alkalies internally. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha. Rheum. Senna.

UTERUS, INFLAMMATION OF.

Warm fomentations. Opium. Morphia. Belladonna. Oleum Ricini. Injection of Decoct. Papav.

UVULA, RELAXATION OF.

- Quinia. Ferri præparata. Nit. Silver or Tinct. Iodin. locally. Pulv. Alum. Astringent gargles. Excision.

VOMITING.

- Attention to cause. Acid. Hydrocy. dil. Creasoton. Chloroformyl. Morphia. Bismuthi Subnit. Alkalies. Quinia.

WARTS. See Condylomata.

WORMS. See Tape-worm.

- Cathartics (Hyd. Subchlor., Jalapa, Scammonium, Senna, Colocynthis; Terebinthinæ Ol., followed by Ol. Ricini). Stanni Pulv. Mycuna. Santonica. Spigelia. Brayera. Filix mas. Tanacetum. Assafoetida. Eucema of Salt. Kamela.

YELLOW FEVER.

- Emetic (Zinc. Sulph., Ipecacuanha, or Salt); followed by Hyd. Subchlor., repeated doses. Croton Tiglii Ol. Opium. Cold sponging. Astringents for hæmorrhage. Stimulants for collapse. During convalescence, Quinia, or Cusparia.

